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WHY MCMILLIN WOULD/NOT RUN

He Could Not Stand the Expense of a Campaign.

TENNESSEEANS ARE SILVERITES

Democracy Will Win in State and National Elections.

EVANS/ WILL BE NOMINATED

the Republicans as Their Candidate for Governor-Hopes They Will Put Evans Up.

Washington, February 11 .- (Special.)an Benton McMillin has returnd from his trip to his home in Tennessee has been much spoken of for governor fr. McMillin is a free coinage man and ould be the strongest candidate the demits could put out, but he declines to

"My only reason for deciding not to enter race," said he today, "was of a finanmatter. I found I would be mable stand the expense of such a campaign. m sure I would have secured the nomition and I should never for a moment eve entertained a doubt as to success at

"The democracy will carry the state this sr: put that down as certain. There re differences to be composed there as where on the currency and other ques-Mons. but that will be done in good time and the vote of the state given both to the cratic state ticket and to the demoratic national ticket.

The silver issue-well, silver has always en strong with our people and it is still n The gold sentiment in our ranks will control the party nor split it. Tennesis for silver and straight democracy." Whom are the republicans likely to nate for governor?"

"Popular expectation seems to have fixed H. Clay Evans. I hope he may be the nan. In my judgment it would be to our wantage to have him put up again. He by no means as strong as he was when e ran against Mr. Turney and he has disnctly failed to realize on his so-called nartyrdom. Elections have been held since the last state election in Chattanooga, Mr. cyans's home, Knoxville and Memphis, nd the democrats carried all three of those ities. In Chattanooga the republican can-idate for mayor was the personal friend nd choice of Mr. Evans, who turned out nd made an energetic canvass for him, ut notwithstanding a republican majority 1,00 recorded in the city at the previous on was wiped out and a democratic ajority of nearly 200 registered in its stead. Mr. Evans would be an easy mark this year, and I repeat I hope they will inate him again.'

Mr. McMillin thinks either ex-Governor Pob Taylor or James A. Harris, the presnt comptroller, will be the democratic

Candler Will Not Get It.

The office that Colonel John Candler, of anta, was considered as aspirant fordjutant general in the army-was given another today. The president was fable to Colonel Candler, but he deemed it his duty to appoint an army officer. It is quite well settled that the election of the house will report in favor unseating both Judge Cobb and Mr. obbins, of Alabama. The fusionist conestants will be seated in their places. Colonel Livingston introduced a bill today to put the private banks of Washington under control of the comptroller of the cur-

Senator Bacon's Bill. Senator Bacon introduced an important bill today. It prohibits further govern-

meat bond issues without authority of confress hereafter provided. The bill was re-ferred to the committee on finance. In peaking of its purpose Senator Bacon said: "The statute permitting the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds should be re-Pealed. It is not right to give any indiridual authority to involve the government lebt. My bill simply provides that there shall be no further bond issues except when congress provides for the same and fixes character and amount of the bonds. Congfess only should have the authority to nvolve the government in debt." Senator on acded that he intended to push his bill and hoped to bring it to a vote in the senate at this session.

Are Afraid of It.

The silver tariff bill again went over in the senate today. Both sides are rather afraid of it, but Senator Morrill says he will call up the committee report tomor row. The democrats are almost in as bad a state of embarassment as the republicans. Some of them say they cannot vote for silver under any circumstances.

Only time can tell what will happen, but it is a known fact that the emergency tariff bill cannot get through as it passed the house. It will have some heavy weight attached to it-a weight that will sink it. Tired of Jingoism.

In his speech against any more Monro doctrine resolutions being passed by the senate, Senator Smith, of New Jersey, yesterday told some truths that the country

Senator Smith is a large, portly, practical, plain-talking man. He don't talk often, and he makes no attempt at oratory, bu he comes straight out and tells what he thinks. That is what he did yesterday when

"The country has had enough. They want more jingoism. They are sick and tired of the constant injection of party politics and personal ambition into our deal ngs with other nations. They are suffering rom our inaction upon other matters of the most vital importance. Indeed, it is a fact, and we may as well admit it first as ast, that the great majority of the people oughout the country are disgusted with agress in general and the senate in parular. The most popular thing we could do today, and probably, in the present con-dition of affairs, the most beneficial thing sary appropriation bills and go nome. The mere fact that we are in session is a

rn of prosperity."

ings of this congress will realize the wisdom and sense of these words.

This congress has accomplished nothing up to date, and from the presnt outlook it can accomplish nothing except the passage of the appropriation bills. Both parties are hopelessly divided on both the financial and the tariff questions. There is no possibility of any financial relief being provided by this congress. Both parties, or rather the recognized leaders of the two parties, are struggling with one another to bring about compromises, and there are many who predict that both will again straddle the silver question in their platforms.

The people will have to speak out in this campaign plainly and select men who are pronounced one way or the other or they will get no relief by the next congress. will get no relief by the next congress. The average member of congress knows little about the financial question. The sole purpose of many of them is to get on that side of the fence that means re-election. They are like the story Senator Du-bois tells on Allison, the presidential candi-date—that his views on the silver question to whom he is talking or writing.

E. W. B. depend largely upon the views of the man

IN THE SENATE.

Charleston Gets the Old Federal Building-Monroe Doctrine Discussed. Washington, February 11 .- A bill granting to the city of Charleston, S. C., the old postoffice building there, to be used by the

commercial bodies of that city, was reported to the senate and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, republican, of Massachusetts, it was ordered that on the 22d of February (Washington's birthday) immediately after the reading of the jour-

nal. Washington's farewell address be read to the setate by its president pro tem.

The vice president laid before the senate the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Quay, to recommit to the finance commit-tee the house tariff bill with its free coinage substitute, but Mr. Quay consented that the resolution should go over without action, so as not to interfere with the consideration of the bill tomorrow, Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, having

given notice of his purpose to ask the sen-ate to act upon it then.

The bill as to the distribution of seeds was then taken up and Mr. Vest's (demo-crat, of Missouri) substitute for it was agreed to and the bill so amended was agreed to and the oill so amended was passed without a division. It authorizes and directs the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute vaulable seeds for the year 1896, as has been done in preceding years. He is to procure the seed by open purchase or contract, and shall not pay for them more than a reasonable and fair price.

them more than a reasonable and tan-price.

Mr. Blanchard addressed the senate on the subject of the Monroe doctrine. He ar-gued that it was the right and duty of congress to give legislative construction and recognition to that doctrine. The United States, he said, was not to act as a big brother to every turbulent republic or recognition to that doctrine. The United States, he said, was not to act as a big brother to every turbulent republic or island in the western hemisphere, but it should proclaim a broad, comprehensive American policy, including within its system the three Americas—Northern, Central and Southern. He declared that we were always prepared for war, and that in the hearts, of 9,000,000 fighting men, animated with patriotic fervor and determination, that readiness would be found. As to fleets, he said that whenever the necessity arose ships for war could be evolved that would give the United States dominion of the seas, and this republic would become the first naval power of the world. He would have the Monroe doctrine cover two propositions. First, that there shall be no conquest by any European power of any territory in American, and, second, that there should be no treaty acquisition of any such territory without the consent of the United States. He said that he spoke in no spirit of bombast or bravado, but in order to contribute to a better understanding with our trans-Atlantic cousins.

At the close of Mr. Blanchard's speech a message from the president on the subject of the imprisonment in France of ex-Consul Waller, of Madagascar, was laid before the senate.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up

urgent deficiency bill was taken up

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up and gave rise to several hours' discussion, one of the points discussed being the civil service. Mr. Wolcott was very earnest in its defense and in arraignment of the president and the secretary of the treasury for debauching members of congress by the power of patronage into "ratting" and going back on their pledges to their constituents on the silver question in the last congress. The bill went over without action.

A conference report on the bill as to the chaplaincy of the West Point Military academy was presented and agreed to, and the senate, after an executive session, at 5.25 o'clock p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

SARCASTIC CONGRESSMEN.

Hall and DeArmond Exchange Compliments.

Washington, February 11.—The time of the house up to 3:30 o'clock was given up to business from the committee on the Dis-trict of Columbia. Consideration of the bond silver coinage bill was then resumed in committee of the whole.

Mr. Hill, republican, of Connecticut, op-posed the senate free coinage substitute. He said the matter of free coinage of silver was for the democracy to settle. Free coinage would not be an issue this year, except in the democratic national convention and there it would be crushed to death in one moment. Already, he said, the shift-ing process had begun. The old speeches one moment. addressed to "my fellow citizens" were being delivered over again, and "permissions to print" were fully improved by padding the congressional record with the relics of a past campaign. (Applause.) The living issues that republicans must stand upon if they would win this fall were these:

1. Revenue laid upon protection lines to fully meet expenses and to some extent reduce the debt and develop the resources

of the nation.

2. The establishment of a sound system of national finance which would give peace to the business interests of the country.

3. The protection of American people everywhere, abroad as well as at home, and

3. The protection of American people everywhere, abroad as well as at home, and the expression of sympathy, encouragement and hope to men in other lands who are fighting for freedom.

Mr. DeArmond, democrat, of Missouri, rising to support the senate substance, presented his compliments at some length and with scarcely veiled sarcasm to his colleague, Mr. Hall, for his change of position on this question as announced in the latter's speech on Saturday.

Discussing the matter of consistency, Mr. DeArmond suggested that men ought not, when one of their fellows announces a change of opinion and consequent course of conduct, at once jump to the conclusion, therefore, that he has soared to a position above the heads of the mass of his fellow beings, when a little investigation might prove that he had fallen below the level which the average mass of mankind occupies.

pies.

The committee arose and at 5:30 the house, on motion by Mr. Dingley, republican, of Maine, took a recess until 8 o'clock, to continue at that hour the debate on the bill for two and a half hours.

Evening Session. The debate upon the bond-free coinage bill at the evening session was devoid of bill at the evening session was devoid of unusual interest. Messrs. Harris, republican, of Ohio; Brown, republican, of Tennessee; Howe, republican, of New York, and Fowler, republican, of New Jersey, spoke in opposition to free coinage of silver, and Messrs. Otey, democrat, of Virginia; Butler, populist, of Kansas, in its favor.

ginia; Butler, populist, of Kansas, in its favor.

Mr. C. W. Stone, republican, of Pennsylvania, with a prefatory statement that advocates of free silver coinage were prone to quote the condition of Japan as evidence of the prosperity that attended the use of silver as standard money, sent to the desk and had read a paragraph in a recent letter from Tokio to The New York Herald to the effect that so far from being prosperous, Japan was on the verge of a season of depression and hard times.

At 10 o'clock a further recess was taken

BURSTING OF A BIG WATER MAIN

Most of a Cleveland Hill Washed Into the River.

AND A HOUSE ALSO WENT

Mrs. Ravey, an Occupant, Carried Away with It.

AND WAS DROWNED IN THE STREAM

The Sluice Struck a Passing Freight Train and Four Cars Were Washed Away.

Cleveland, O., February 11.-At 3:15 this norning a water main on Franklin avenue hill burst and with the volume of water that poured out several hundred feet of the hill was washed into the river. A small one-story frame house, occupied by Hrs. Mary Ravey, sixty years of age, was inundated and, with its contents, was hurled into the river. Mrs. Ravey was drowned. A New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad freight train was passing at the foot of the hill and the force of the water carried four cars into the river. On the cars were three of the train crew and the men were carried with the cars. Two of the men jumped before the river was reached and escaped, but the third was dumped into the river and but for the assistance of the tenders of the Columbus street bridge would have been drowned. An alarm of fire was turned in and a message sent to the waterworks pumping station and the main was

A TRESTLE FALLS.

Six Workmen Hurled Into a Creek Below.

Cleveland, O., February 11.-This afternoon three spans, or about forty-two feet, of the southern end of the high trestle in course of construction by the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric railway, over Tinker's creek, near Bedford village, collapsed, hurling six workmen into the valley and creek beneath.

William Newman of Canton, O., was William Newman, of Canton, O., was

frightfully mangled.

He was found lying on his back in shallow water. Newman is still alive but can-

not recover.

Charles Geb, also of Canton, like Newman, fell the entire distance of sixty-five feet and was probably fatally injured.

James McMullen, of Twinsburg, sustained general bruises. Charles McCarth, of Canton, was severe-

y bruised about the body.

James Freeman, of Cleveland, had two ribs broken George Bullard, of Canton, fingers bro-ten and face bruised. None except Newman and Geb fell into the

creek. The others succeeded in jumping from the collapsing mass on to the hillside. On the bridge at the time of the accident twenty-five men, employes of the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, were at

A wild scene ensued when the crash came The nen dropped everything and ran for their lives, their shouts of alarm bringing most of the villagers to the spot. The cause of the accident is not definitely known.

The railroad wished to run cars over the oridge tomorrow and it is thought the builders in their hurry overlooked bolting the sui-ports properly. The bridge was a temporary affair. January 9th a former bridge entirely collapsed, carrying a train Cleveland.

the woman. Four Trainmen Killed and Several Pas-

sengers Seriously Injured.

TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER.

St. Louis, February 11.—A special to The Chronicle, from Ca'ro, Ill., says that pas-senger train No. 22 and freight train No. 55, on the Illinois Central railroad, crashed together this morning at a point midway between Wetang and Dongola. Engineer William Huntington and Baggagemaster Felix Armstrong, of the passenger train, and both firemen, were killed. All four lived in Centralla Ill. A number of the passengers were injured slightly. The passenger train had orders to wait at Wetang for the freight, but Conductor Andrew Odoms thought the freight had passed, and started ahead at full speed

New Orieans, La., February 11.-A dispatch to the Daily States from San Antonio, Texas, says:
This morning the shoe shop of Henry
Johnson, colored, was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, broke the windows in the large Presbyterian church and convention hall buildings and shook the en-tire city. Johnson and a white man were asleep in the building, but were uninjured. Enemies of Johnson are suspected on account of domestic troubles. Several pre attempts have been made to kill

Safe Crackers at Work.

Leesburg, O., February 11.-Burglars effected an entrance into the Leesburg bank last night by the use of explosives. The vault door was first blown open and then the burglar-proof safe was literally blown to pieces. All the money, amounting to about \$6,000, was taken, besides valuable notes. The burglars too a spring wagon and horse belonging to C. A. Pavey and left for parts unknown.

Secretary Olney's Report Laid Before the House Yesterday.

Washington, February 11.—The president sent to congress a long report from Secretary Olney and all correspondence in the case of John L. Waller, ex-United States case of John L. Waller, ex-United States consul to Tamatave. Secretary Olney says Waller is guilty of the offense charged, and the penalty inflicted would be regarded as exceed ngly moderate, but the French government made the offer to release Waller and pardon his offenses, on condition that the affair be thereby terminated as between the two governments, and condition that the aftair be thereby termi-nated as between the two governments, and the United States to make no claim for damages on account of his arrest and con-finement. Ambassador Eustes has been instructed to notify the French govern-ment of the acceptance by the United States of the conditions.

What the President Says The following is the letter of the president, transmitting the Waller correspondence to the senate today:

ence to the senate today:
"Washington, February 11, 1896.—To the
Senate of the United States. I transmit
herewith in answer to the senate resolution
of December 9, 1895, a report from the
secretary of state, accompanied by copies
of correspondence and other papers in regard to the case—of John L. Waller, a
citizen of the United States, at present in

the custody of the French government.

It will be seen upon examination, as would, of course, be expected, that there is a slight conflict of evidence upon some of the features of Mr. Waller's case. Nevertheless, upon a fair and just consideration of all the facts and circumstances, as presented, and especially in view of Mr. Waller's own letters, the conclusions set forth in the report of the secretary of state do not appear to admit of any reasonable doubt, nor to leave the notation than that adopted any other course of action than that adopted and acted upon as therein stated.

"It is expected that Mr. Waller's release from imprisonment will be immediately forthcoming.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

SHOULD JACKSON AND WALLING BE TAKEN TO NEWPORT.

Cincinnati, O., February 1.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, clarged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, will probably be removed to Newport jall shortly. Requisition papers will be presented and probably beared within papers.

ably honored within a few days.

The jail in Newport is a ramshackle frame building. There have been continual threats of lynching and an organization of 500 men is said to have been formed in Country. formed in Covington or Newport and the nearest state soldiers are at Lexington. The danger that the jail will be stormed is thought to be serious.

A LYNCHING THIS MORNING.

Grant Atterbury Put to Death by Mob in Illinois. Sullivan, Ill., February 12.-1 a. m.-Grant Atterbury, who criminally assaulted Mrs.

Developed Nothing New.

At 9:56 the current was turned on and continued for one minute and twenty-one seconds. When it was shut off, Shea was pronounced dead. The highest voltage

BREEN MURDER CASE.

Emma Clark and Charles Rich Convicted-New Trial Granted.

a reversal by the supreme court.

This case has attracted considerable notoriety. Young Charles Rich is the son of a prominent North Carolinian, and came here about one year ago with one Emma Clark, who soon started up a sporting house. Young Rich was lover and spent the larger portion of his time with her.

On the night of the 15th of last October Thomas Breen went into the house of the Clark woman, and became disorderly. She went out for an officer and Breen followed her. On the street near the house, she met young Rich and a quarrel between well of them or discredit the prestige of Breen and Rich ensued, Breen struck Rich with a cane, whereupon Rich shot him dead. Sympathy is with Rich and

KENTUCKY'S CONTEST.

Hunter's Followers Desperate-Unseat-

ing Tactics May Be Resorted To. torial contest seems to be approaching a as many conservative republicans want to make an agreement to let the senatorial election go for the session and attend to pressing legislative business. Dr. Hunter is begging for one more chance, and if he gets it, it is thought unseating tactics will

The increased crowd in the lobbies and galleries today denoted a returning interest in the balloting for senator. Roll call showed 122 present, 16 paired, neces 62. The vote resulted:

WILL THEY TELL? Meeting of the Anti-Platt Committee

Last Night. committee of twenty-five met last night at the Windsor hotel. It will be remembered that the committee of 600 at the placed in the hands of the committee of twenty-five full power to take whatever steps the latter deemed proper, even to the extent of forming a new organization would be recommended by the committee of twenty-five to the committee of 600, but

Those present at the meeting were very reluctant in giving any information of the proceedings, but it was understood that there was a long discussion as to whether there would be a bolt or not.

John E Milhelland Too.

John E. Milholland was, it is said, anxious to form a new organization and cided that for the present only a mass meeting would be called at the Cooper Union and the arrangements were left in the hands of Cornelius N. Bliss. The entire question of the alleged frauds at the recent republican primaries and the de-s'rability of bolting will be left to this meeting, the time of which has not yet

New York, February 11.-The withdrawals were \$920.00. Gold to the amount of \$3,000,-

DANGER OF LYNCHING.

It Is Believed That They Would Be Hanged by the Ken-tuckians.

Atterbury, was lynched by a mob shortly

SHEA ELECTROCUTED. Receives 1,800 Volts-The Autopsy

Dannemora, N. Y., February 11.—Bartholomew Shea was electrocuted at 9:58 this morning. Shea shot and killed Robert Ross on

was 1,800. This, however, was continued only eleven seconds, when it was reduced to 150 volts and continued at that voltage until the end. The autopsy developed nothing out of

Knoxville, Tenn., February 11 .- (Special.) -The jury in the Clark-Rich murder case, after being out since last Priday, returned a verdict today of murder in the second degree and set their term at ten years each. Judge Nelson set the the verdict in the Clark case and granted a new trial, while Rich was sent back to jail, but will appeal his case, with chances favoring

Frankfort, Ky., February 11.-The sena crisis. Five sound-money democrats and

he started tomorrow

New York, February 11 .- The anti-Platt neeting in Madison Square concert hall this was not done.

abandon the Lauterbach-Platt republican organization. The question was discussed very fully at the meeting and it was de-Gold Withdrawals.

000 was deposited in the subtreasury for examination and \$3,000,000 was also deposit-ed in the assay office. Both of these amounts will be applied on bonds.

· Washington, February 11.—During the heavy gale this morning a grand eim tree that has stood at the west entrance to the circular driveway leading to the white house for nearly a century was up-rooted and fell. The tree was older than the white house building.



WHY NOT TURN HIM ALGOSE!

UNCLE SAM-Darn me if I stand still and see any more of that. Turn me loose and we'll have fair play or know the reason why!

PROCLAMATION BY WEYLER.

The Spanish General Announces a Vigorous Policy. Havana, February 11.-(From a Staff Cor-

espondent of the United Press.)-General Weyler, the new captain general and mander-in-chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, has issued proclamations to the volunteers and firemen, regular soldiers and marines and the inhabitants of Cuba, and also to the generals of the army, the civil and military governors, chiefs of columns and military commanders. He says: "The address which I made at the

moment of my disembarking to the volunteers and men of the army and navy will give you an idea of the spirit and policy animating your governor general and similarly the direction of general opinion in Spain favoring the bringing of all necessary means to bear upon the suppression of the insurrection. Knowing these and knowing my character, I would add nothing else to recommend the line of conduct which you

Outlines a Vigorous Policy. "But I think it convenient to add some instructions at present and to state that the insurrection and the recent march of the principal leaders thereof, without its being possible for the Spanish column to prevent it, indicates indifference on the part of the inhabitants and also fear and discouragement. I cannot understand their inactivity while their property is being destroyed. Spaniards cannot sympathize with insurgents. It is necessary at any cost to oppose this state of things and reanimate the spirit of the inhabitants. I have come disposed to help all loyal citizens. I am at the same time disposed to make use of all the rigor of the law against those Spain, of its army, or volunteers. All who are with our side must demonstrate the facts with acts and leave in their attitude no place for doubt in proving that they are Spaniards. Because the defense of the country demands sacrifices, it is necessary that towns should establish their own de-fenses. They should not fail to provide guides for the army nor to give news of the enemy when they are in the vicinity. The case should not be repeated that the enemy be better informd than ourselves. The enemy and the vigor which they ploy should serve as an example to show us the line of conduct which we must follow in all circumstances. You will defain and put at my disposal or submit to th ribunals those who have in any way described, that show help or sympathy for the rebels. I promise myself that you, by fulfilling these instructions, will give val-uable help to the good of the Spanish

cause.' HAS THE CORRESPONDENCE. State Department Transmits to the

House Data Asked For. Washington, February 11 .- In response to a resolution adopted in the house calling on the secretary of state for copies of the correspondence between this govern ment and Spain in relation to the warfare in Cuba, etc., the department of state today sent to the house the data asked for. It is very voluminous, comprising copies of some 2,000 letters, the larger number of them between the department of state and Consul General Williams at Havana and with other consular officers i cuba. It also includes correspondence with Minister de Lome and with the Spanish foreign officers. The first paper is the proclamation of neutrality issued last June by President Cleveland. The others are uped under the following heads: Right of the consul general to present rem strances; progress of the insurrection; protection of American property in Cuba; destruction of American property in Cuba; arrest of Jose M. T. Aguirre; arrest of August Bolton and Gustav Richelieu; arrest of Francisco Carillo and Placido Cas Manuel Feutes; arrest of Justo Gener and Jose M. Caraballa; expulsion of Domingo Gonzales y Alfonso from Cuba; arrest of Jose M. Gonzales and Carlos M. Garcia y Ruiz: arrest of Jose A. Maryinez Mess and Mario Rodriguez Sayaz; Ricardo Navarro y Ely; arrest of Eugene S. Pelletier; arrest of Francisco Peraza: arrest of Victorano Valet Perez; case of George Reno; arrest of Antonio M. Ruiz; arrest of Thomas Julio Sainz; arrest and expulsion of John A. Sowers and Jos Aurelio and Maria Luiz Ansley Cuba; arrest of Jose J. Trelles and Manuel W. A. McVa; arrest of Jose Rodriguez Valdez; arrest of Manuel Vargez, and the case of Frank R. Woodward.

Spaniards Defeat Insurgents. Madrid, February 11.-A dispatch from

Havana to The Imparcial says that General Godoy has defeated a force of 2,000 insurgents under the rebel leaders, Lagret and Nunez, between Sagua and Clenfuegos. The dispatch says the rebels carried many of their dead off the field, but left eighteen bodies and a great quantity of arms, ammu-nition, provisions and other material.

FIGHTING IN FORMOSA. Insurgents Attack Several Towns and

Destroy Railroads. New York, February 11.-The Herald's St. Petersburg cable says: A special dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says that the fighing in Formosa has been renewed. The insurgents, to the number of 10,000, have attacked the towns of Tamsui, Jiram Sunko, Kozuka and Taipeh. They are destroying the railroads and cutting the telegraph wires.

The Japanese brigade arrived at Keheng on February 7. The insurgents are fighting desperately and have inflicted defeats on detached bodies of Japanese

The marine minister, Haigo, has taken the place of the governor of Formosa, who is iil.

governor of the disturbed district of Kansu has been deposed by the emperor China and replaced by the governor Tas.

Interest is displayed as to whether the

new governor will dare to go up country, where the Dunganis are killing all the Chinese on sight, and are making an active campaign round the town of Umruchi. FRENCH SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

Rumored Massacre of Frenchman by Hovas in Madagascar. Port Luis Mauritus, February 11 .- A French reporter, writing from Madagascar under date of January 24th, says that a conspiracy had been discovered in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, the renarivo, the capital of Madagascar, the result of which was that a force of 4,000 Hovas made an attack upon the French soldiers stationed there and were repulsed. The French followed up this advantage and killed 3,000 of the Hovas. Fourteen of the Hova chiefs were taken prisoners, condemned to death and immediately shot. Several others were transported. It was rumored, the reporter writes, that a number of French offeers and soldiers had been murdered by Hovas.

TEARING THE MILL DOWN.

Roan Iron Works To Be Removed from Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn., February 11.—(Special.)—The old Roan iron mill, the pioneer iron and steel plant in the south after the war, in which Abram S. Hewitt and other eastern capitalists were interested, is being wrecked to be removed from this city. The Roan mill made the first steel rails in the south and only discontin making them because of reduction of the price of rails and the inability to get

satisfactory rates for bessemer pig.

The plant was recently purchased by
Thomas Calin's Sons, of Pennsylvania, who will remove the machinery to their Pennsylvania works. More than \$1,000 000 has, been expended on the plant first and last and the mill itself and real estate is estimated to be worth \$250,000. Much regret is felt here at the dismantling of this mill, which at one time employed nearly 500 hands and brought in a great deal of money monthly to the bus

men of Chattanooga. CONSODINE'S SENTENCE

His Pals Put Up for the Costs, but He

Will Serve in the Workhouse. Chattanooga, Tenp., February 11.—(Special.)—Jim Consodine, the noted Detroit crook who was pinched here for trying to work the short change racket during the work the short change racket during the Chickamauga Park dedication, gets 341 days in the county-workhouse with about 100 days in the city at the end. He can pay out in the city case, however. His pals today put up \$100 costs in cases that were nol prossed in order to let him go to work serving his term in the workhouse, to which he was sentenced. He cannot get out of Hamilton county without serving sixty days and can pay the fine of 281 days, which, it is believed, his friends will put up for him. He will then owe the city \$50. He says he will pay out if he doesn't get a chance to escape.

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL

Officers of a Burned Schooner Charged

with Firing Their Ship. Cedar Keys, Fla., February 11. J. W. Whealton, Jr., and Mate D. W. Duncan, of the schooner James W. Foster, heretofore reported burned ninety miles neretofore reported burned ninety miles southwest of here, were arrested today on complaint of a part of the crew and tried before United States Commissioner Lutterloh on a charge of having fired the vessel. The sailors failed entirely to substantiate the charge and the officers were discharged. It was evidently an attempt to blackmail, as the sailors had threatened to make the charge unless the captain would pay them a sum of money.

Filed a Trust Deed.

Denison, Tex., February 11.—Cullers & Henry, wholesale grocers at Sherman, Tex., filed a deed of trust today covering their stock of groceries and thirteen valuable tracts of land in Grayson, Fannin and Hunt counties, and named three classes of preferred creditors. The aggregate amount of liabilities preferred is \$67,371.

General Rosser Lectures. Charleston, S. C., February II.—General Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia, delivered his lecture on the "Battlefields of the Con-federacy" at the Academy of Music to-night in the presence of an immense au-dience. A WHITNEY BOOM.

Friends of the Ex-Secretary Are Very Active in His Behalf.

Jackson, Miss., February 11.—What is designated by the promoters as a "Whit-ney boom" has developed here today. A few personal friends have taken hold of the matter and are working it for all it is worth. They have circulated petitions in various counties and among the members of the legislature and have already se-cured a large number of signatures. The statement is being made that Mr. Whitney is a bimetallist and if nominated for the presidency the platform will take care of the white metal. The "boom" was inaugurated two months ago by Hon. W. S. McAllister and by him and others sprung today. Free silver men as well as goldbugs are signing the

The friends of the movement will issue tomorrow a manifesto setting forth the necessity of concession on the financial question as the only true basis of unity of the democratic party, the importance of the next national election and the avail-ability of Whitney.

PENITENTIARY INVESTIGATION.

Mississippi's Prison Officials Are Charged with Mismanagement.

Jackson, Miss., February 11.—The board of control of the Mississippi penitentlary has been engaged all day charges of mismanagement against War-den Jenkins and his sergeant on the Dulaney plantation. Ex-Governor Stone and ex-Attorney General Johnston testified to Dulaney's poor mules and ex-Railroad Commissioner McKurin and others testified to the great value of the land and bad management. The trial has created great interest and has developed the fact of very loose management. The sergeants have permitted dangerous convicts to prowl around over the neighborhood at night while they were having drunken carousals on the state farm in Franklin from this city were permitted to spend the night with the male convicts and that the sergeant had spent one night in the city jail for drunkenness. Mississippi has about 900 convicts to deal with, mostly negroes, and they are worked on farms, where stockades or shacks are their safe-keeping, yet the board of con-trol is showered with complaints that they run at large at pleasure.

The board will put a stop to it if every employe must be removed to do so.

CAROLINA CONDENSATIONS.

Populists and the North Carolina Railroad Lease. Raleigh, N. C., February 11 .- (Special.)-There was a rumor last night that the Southern railway would build a road from Clayton to Spring Hope. It is unfounded. The Southern continues to improve the North Carolina railway and is building a steel bridge over the Neuse river near Sel-

The populists had a plan to make a political issue of the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern, but they have now failed to induce their party to stand together in this fight against the democratic administration. The United States deputy of justice is

making a thorough investigation of com-plaints of abuses by commissioners and deputy marshals in several counties in this district. The four principal counties from whence complaints come are Durham and Granville, Chatham and Parson, and it is probable that several of these officials will step down and out. Berlin, February 11.—Baron von Hammer-stein, the absconding ex-editor of the Kreuz

Zeitung, who was recently arrested in Athens by German commissary of police, upon the charges of forgery and embezzleupon the charges of forgery and embezzle-ment, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morn-ing in custody of his captors. Despite the early hour of his arrival, thousands of persons were awaiting the coming of the train at the railway station, hoping to catch a glimpse of the distinguished pris-oner. whose trial is expected to produce some startling disclosures of political chi-canery, hypocrisy and dishonesty. The prisoner was at once placed in a carriage and driven to the Moabit prison.

Rockhill Succeeds Uhl. Washington, Februay 11.—The president today nominated William Woodville Rock-hill, of Maryland, to be assistant secre-

tary of state.

The senate today confirmed the nominations of A. B. Clayton, postmaster, Bedford City, Va., and a list of promotions in the navy, headed by Lleutenant Commander W. T. Swinburne, to be comm

Winston, N. C., February 11.—Johnson, Carter & Co., general merchants, assigned here this afternoon, naming W. A. Blair trustee. Their assets and liabilities are not known. The failure was caused by pressure of northern creditors.

Jumped in Front of a Train. Bristol, Tenn., February 11.—(Special.)— fordan Fleener, a book agent, of Walaces, Va., in a moment of excitement jumped in front of train No. 6, due here at 6:30 front of train No. 6, due here at o'clock and was instantly killed. He carried by the pilot for several yards.

LOANS. house, built convenience, est Peachtree

and store for se, new, half and West hat is a bar-an park, only lot, paved 2 per annum.

alker Dunson.

PASSENGER AGENTS.

They Are Holding Their Annual Con-

vention in Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., February II.—The annual convention of the Southern Passenger Agents' Association met this morning at

Tampa Bay hotel with about thirty repre-sentative railroad men in attendance. Among those present were Colonel B. W.

Wrenn, passenger traffic manager of the

Plant system; W. A. Turk, of the South-ern railway, and C. P. Atmore, of the

Louisville and Nashville railroad.

Louisville and Nashville railroad. William Balley Thomas, commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association, with headquarters in Atlanta, was a prominent figure in today's proceedings, and together with J. E. Rockwell, the efficient secretary of the association, called to order the meeting. Nothing decisive has been done today beyond organizing and appointing committees.

Immediately after supper tonight the association again went into session. Among the questions that are to be brought up is that of reduced rates for the May military celebration in Savannah, one for Richmond, Va., and also for Jacksonville.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Americus Officers Nab Five Negroe

They Have Been Looking For.

Americus, Ga.. February 11.—(Special.) The police made a big haul today of ne-groes supposed to be implicated in the

wholesale burglary committed Saturday

Since Sunday, when the robbery of Glover's store was discovered, the officers

have been working upon the case and

about dusk today arrested four or five negroes belived to be the gang wanted.

One of the men is employed at Glover's store, while the others are frequenters

The stolen goods and money, amounting to \$200, has not been found, and a thorough search is being made.

At a meeting of the directors of the Americus Iron Works today, Mr. T. F. Warwick, of Augusta, wer elected to

the position of general manager, succeed-

tion was tendered recently. Mr. War-wick was for eight years the manager of

the Central railroad shops at Augusta and for a time connected with the War-wick Machine Company of that city. The

position of secretary and treasurer of the works here has been tendered to Mr.

Henry Wetteroth, recently of Philadel-phia. The company is doing a very satis-factory business and is one of Americus'

ATHENS AFFAIRS.

A Bad Negro Arrested on Three War-

rants.

Athens, Ga., February 11 .- (Special.)-

Judge Foster held three interesting pre-

liminary trials this morning and passed

dangerous negro, who was arrested a

upon three warrants against Burrell Shaw,

Judge Foster bound Shaw over for rob-bery in the sum of \$200 for shooting at an-

other in the sum of \$200, and for assault

and battery in the sum of \$100. In default

Withdrew Their Aid.

The Clarke Rifles, the crack military company of this city, has been placed in an embarrassing position by the withdraw-

an embarrassing position by the withdraw-al of the \$300 annual appropriation from the city treasury. The members say that with-out this aid from the city they will be forced to disband as they cannot afford the expense incident to keeping up the com-

An Assignment.

Savannah. Ga., February 11.—(Special.) Crohan & Dooner, a large dry goods firm

on Broughton street, went into the hands

of a receiver today. Mortgages amounting to \$10,500 were filed and those holding

Charged with Diamond Smuggling.

Philadelphia, February II.—One of the largest seizures of diamonds ever made by the customs officers of the United States was effected today on board the

Red Star steamship Rhynland. Twenty

thousand dollars' worth of gems was seized and Captain Loeswitz, master of

the steamship, is charged with illegally

attempting to bring the diamonds into this country and a warrant for his arrest

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. Dollie O'Kelly.

Comedians in Court.

Murphey and Fitts, two comedians, brought suit in Justice Landrunn's court

She was a most estimable Chris

will be issued tomorrow.

them made application for the receiver.

of bond Shaw went back to jail

ing Manager B. H. Ryder, whose resigna

night.

lance for some time.

largest enterprises.

few nights since.

SPEECH OF THE QUEEN

Her Majesty Practically Announces the Approaching Settlement

OF THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE

Has Good Words for Kruger-Increase of Expenditures Necessary-Other Matters Discussed.

London, February 11.-The regular session of parliament was opened today. The speaker, the Right Hon. William Court Gully, presided over the house of commons. At 2 o'clock the royal commission entered the house of lords, and at that hour the house of commons was summoned. The members of the house of commons, headed by the speaker, at once proceeded to the by the speach, at othe proceeds as sembled at the bar of the house the speech from the throne was read by the lord high chancellor, Lord Halsbury, after which the members of the house of commons returned to their chamber.

The Queen's Speech. Following is the text of the queen's

speech:
"My Lords and Gentlemen-I continu my Lords and Gentlemen—I continue to receive from other powers assurances of friendly sentiments. The agreement has been concluded between my government and France, the principal object of which is to secure the establishment of the independence of Siam.

"The commissioners for the delimitation."

The commissioners for the delimitation of the frontier which separates my Indian empire and Afghanistan from Russia have agreed upon a line, which has been ac-cepted by myself and the emperor of

"The government of the United States of America has expressed a wish to co-operate in the termination of the differences which have existed for many years between my government and the republic of Venezuela upon the question of boundary between that country and the colony of British Guiana. I have expressed my sympathy with the desire to come to an equitable arrangement, and trust that further negotiations will lead to a satis-

"The sultan of Turkey has sanctioned the principal reforms in the government of the Armenian provinces for which, jointly with the emperor of Russia and the president of the French republic, I have felt it to be my duty to press. I deeply regret fanatical outbreaks on the part of a section of the Turkish population which have resulted in a series of massacres, and which have caused the deepest indignation

Allusion to the Transvaal.

"A sudden incursion into the South Afri-can republic by an armed force from the territory under the control of the British South African Company, resulted in a de-plorable collision with the Burghers' forces. My ministers, at the earliest possible mo-ment, intervened to prohibit, through the governor, this hostile action, and to warn all my subjects in South Africa against taking part in it.

all my subjects in South Africa against taking part in it.

"The origin and circumstances of these proceedings will be made the subject of a searching inquiry.

"The pres dent of the South African republic, acting in this matter with moderation and wisdom, has agreed to place the prisoners in the hands of my governor, and I have undertaken to bring to trial the leaders of the expedition.

"The conduct of the president of the South African republic upon the soccasion, and the sasurances which he has voluntarily given, lead me to believe that he recognizes the importance of redressing the legitimate grievances of which complaint has been made by a majority of the persons inhabiting the Transvaal.

"The condition of affairs in Ashantee and the violation by the king, at Kumasi, of the provisions of the treaty of 1874, as regarded the suppression of the practice of human sacrifices the freedmon of trade and the maintenance of communications, have for some years engaged the serious attention of my government. All endeavors to induce the king to observe his engagements proved fruitless, and it became necessary to send an armed expedition to Kumasi to force the conditions of the treaty. While I rejoice to announce that the objects of the expedition have been achieved without bloodshed, I have to deplore the loss from the severities of the climate of some valuable lives, including that of my beloved son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenberg, who volunteered his services. I and my dear daughter are greatly touched and comforted by the widespread sympathy which has been shown by my subjects throughout the

services. I and my dear daughter are greatly touched and comforted by the widespread sympathy which has been shown by my subjects throughout the empire, at home and abroad.

"I trust that the esteem of efficient British control at Kumasi will put a stop to the barbarous customs which have hitherto prevailed and have the effect of preventing intertribal conflicts; and also tend to benefit the people and the interests of peace and commerce.

"On the northwestern frontier of India

"On the northwestern frontier of India the measures which were taken in 1895 to secure effective control of Chitral have been successful.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons, I have directed the estimates for service for the year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with the utmost regard to economy, but the exigencies of the times requires an increased expenditure.

"My lords and gentlemen, the extension and improvement of the naval defenses of the empire are the most important subjects to which your efforts can be directed and will doubtless occupy your most earnest attention.

I regret to say that the condition of "I regret to say that the condition of agriculture is disastrous beyond recent experience. Measures will be laid before you with the obejet of mitigating the distress of the classes engaged in that industry. Measures will also be submitted to you for the creation of voluntary schools, for the regulation of allen pauper immigration and for the construction of light railways for the rural districts. You will also be asked to consider the employer's limited liability bill, an Irish land bill and a measure for the formation of an Irish board of agriculture.

ture.
"I commend these weighty matters to
your experienced judgment and pray that
your labors may be blessed by the guidance
and favor of Almighty God."

Cheers for Chamberlain. house of commons, after listening to the queen's speech in the house of lords, resumed its sitting at 4 o'clock, the usual ir of assembling except on Wednesdays, hour of assembling except on Wednesdays, when the house meets at noon. The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, entered the house shortly after it had been called to order and was vociferously cheered.

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, announced that on February 13th the government would introdu-3 a bill providing for the construction of works for naval purposes. The announcement was received with cheers from all sections of the house.

An Address in Reply.

Mr. George J. Goschen, Jr., son of Right Hon. George Goschen, first lord of the ad-Mr. George J. Goschen, Jr., son of Right Hon. George Goschen, first lord of the admiralty and member of the East Grinstead division of Sussex, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne and the motion was seconded by Sir Herbert F. Maxwell, member for Wigtownshire. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer in the late ministry, and leader of the opposition in the house, said that he had never in all 1 is experience met such critical circumstances as those with which they were now confronted. It was in the highest degree desirable, he said, that the misunderstanding between Great Eritain and the United States over the Monroe doctrine should be removed in both countries at the earliest possible moment. The government of the United States had expressed a desire to co-operate in a friendly solution of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, and he was rejoiced to see in the speech from the throne that the prospect was welcomed. The only practical venezuelan difficulty there had been any invasion of the rights of the United States as upon that point no pronouncement had been made by the United States could justly co-operate in the settlement of the Wenezuelan difference in default of that government's having in its possession all of the information bearing thereon which was

at England's disposal. He therefore regretted the delay in the publication of the case of Great Britain and demanded that a prompt and honorable conclusion of the affair be arrived at.

Lord Rosebery' Remarks. In the house of lords the address in reply to the queen's speech was moved by Lord Stammore and seconded by the earl of Rosslyn. Lord Rosebery said he was glad to see that the negotiations for the settlement of the difficulties in the Transvaal

Were progressing.

He expressed his approval of the conduct of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, who had exhibited statesmanlike courage and promptitude of decision. He greatly deplored the recent utterances of Lord Salisbury, which, on the part of the Boers had tended to a feeling of distrust of England's good faith and would lead to a belief that the sympathy of the government was with the invaders of the territory of the south African republic. He demanded to know what form the government's inquiry would take in regard to the relations of the chartered British South Africa Company to the transactions which had recently taken place in the Transvaal, and also desired to know why the government had been ignorant of what had been going on at Mafeking prior to Dr. Jameson's raid. It was obvious, he said, that the charter of the British South Africa Company must be revised.

Turning his attention to the situation in Armenia Lord Rosebery said that Lord Salisbury's recent statements in regard to the obligations of England under the terms of the treaty of Berlin were absolutely incorrect. The whole principal to be taken into consideration was that the powers signatory to the treaty should see to it that the reforms required by that instrument were carried into effect. The Cyprus convention laid special obligations upon England and such an expression of impotency as that conveyed by the statement which had been made by the premier had never before been made by a British minister. Was this, he asked, peace with honor?

Continuing, Lord Rosebery said that the

honor?
Continuing, Lord Rosebery said that the action of the government regarding Armenia was most mysterious. He felt forced to believe, he said, that the government had decided to abandon the cause of the Armenians and that Lord Salisbury was prepared to repudiate the utterances made in his speeches at Brighton and in the Guild hall.

Regarding Venezuela.

As regards Venezuela Lord Rosebery maintained that the sending of Maxim guns to British Guiana had not a little to do with causing the alarm felt by the United States. He hoped, he said, that further explantations would be made withproceeding between England and Vene

comed the intervention of the United States in the Venezuelan matter, inasmuch as it introduced into the question the important element of a solid, substantial portant element of a solid, substantial government offering to guarantee the permanence of any settlement that might be arrived at. He welcomed with infinite joy the indications in the speech from the throne that there had been communications between Great Britain and the United States in the direction of an equitable arrangement. Two things might be heartily welcomed as the outcome of the difficulty with the United States. The first was the unbounded expression of loyalty by Canada (Cheers) and the second, the serious movement on both sides in favor of permanent machinery by which questions referable to arbitration could be dealt with without loss of dignity or impairment of the sovereign rights of either. (Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

(Cheers.)

Prime Minister Salisbury followed Lord Rosebery. He said he concurred with Lord Rosebery that the mingling of the United States in the Venezuelan question might, from some points of view, conduce to desirable result. He did think the invoking of the Monroe doctrine was controversally quite unnecessary. Considering the position of Venezuela in the Caribbean sea, it was no more unnatural that the United States should take an interest in the matter than that Great Britain should take an interest in Holland or Belgium and from that point of view he trusted that the negotiations would continue. It was obviously undesirable to state at present the condition of the perotiations, but he had an increasing belief during the last few weeks that, although, perhaps, after long negotiations, a satisfactory settlement would be found, and that all danger of a rupture of relations between the two nations would be entirely removed. (Cheers.) He did not wish the house to think that an agreement had yet been arrived at. He thought it rightly relied upon the question of arbitration. The United States attached a more unrestricted value upon that method of adjustment of difference than had hitherto been done in England. He concurred with Lord Rosebery that the proposal, which at the will of an arbitrator might hand over 40,000 British subjects to Venezuela, could not be accepted, but he believed that means might be found, by combining negotiations and arbitration to effect a settlement. Cheers.)
Prime Minister Salisbury followed Lord

A PARLIAMENTARY PAPER

Giving the Correspondence in the Venezuelan Squabble.

London, February 11.—A parliamentary paper has been issued containing the cor-respondence between Great Britain and the United States since 1887 relative to the boundary of British Guiana. This correspondence shows that the successive ministries have taken the position described by the earl of Kimberly, in 1895, namely, that Great Britain declines to arbitrate the tion of the ownership of the settled part of the territory claimed by Venezuela and does not accept a material modification of the provisional boundary of 1886. On the other hand, she is willing to concede, without arbitration, a large part of the territory comprised in Venezuela's extreme claim and to arbitrate the question of the ownership of the intermediate zone. The correspondence concludes with distreme claim and to arbitrate the question of the ownership of the intermediate zone. The correspondence concludes with dispatches subsequently exchanged by Secretary of State Olney and Lord Salisbury. The lirst of these dispatches, sent through Ambassador Bayard, on February 3d, informed Lord Salisbury that the American commission had been formed and was sitting in Washington, and that being in no wise an arbitration tribunal, having had its duty limited to ascertaining the facts, it had suggested to Mr. Olney that it would be grateful for such assistance as could be obtainable through the co-pperation of Great Britain and Venezuela. Therefore, he applied to his lordship, if entirely consistent with his sense of international propriety, to furnish such documentary proof, historical narrative in the unpublished archives, or other evidence within the power of the government, and also any facilities conveniently possible.

The dispatch quotes part of Justice Brewer's letter to Secretary Olney and concludes that the purpose of the investigation is certainly hostile to none nor can it advantage any that the effort to procure the desired information should fail of its purpose, the sole concern of the United States being a peaceful solution of a controversy between friendly powers.

Lord Salisbury replied on February 7th that any information at the command of the government upon any subject of inquiry occupying the attention of the government of the United States would be readily placed at the disposal of the president. He announces the collection of documents for parliamentary proceedings, and promises Mr. Bayard advance copies as soon as they are complete.

Mr. Bayard replied on February 10th, thanking Lord Salisbury and assuring him that the United States government would appreciate his courtesy.

ATLANTA'S FREE KINDERGARTEN

The Good Work Mrs. Cutten and Others

Have Been Doing. The regular meeting of the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday was an interesting occasion.

Mrs. Cutten, superintendent of the asso-

ciation, gave an interesting talk, as did several others.

The only school yet opened is the one The only school yet opened is the one which was started last summer. This school is now in the room recently rented for the purpose on Magnolia street, near Marietta. The rooms have been nicely papered and through the generosity of the Milton Bradley Company, of Springfield, Mass., has been provided with a most complete outfit of tables and chairs, sufficient for a school of fifty children. Messrs. Phillips & Crew have kindly furnished a piano. The school is open to visitors from 9 to 12 o'clock daily.

Mrs. Cutten's report of the work was most interesting in every particular and caused much surprise by the good work accomplished.

To Populists To Hear Clarke's Birmingham Speech.

THAT IS THE CHARGE MADE

It Is Said That the Populists -re Working To Defeat Johnston. Clarke at Selma.

Birmingham, Ala., February 11 .- (Special.) It is being stated in many parts of the district that the populists are working with all their might to have the democratic convention nominate Congressman Clarke for the governorship. The State-Herald says that the populists know they can defeat Mr. Clarke, while Mr. Johnston could not be beaten with fusion among a half dozen parties like the populites and republican. The State-Herald charges that tickets were furnished suburbanites to come to the city on last Friday evening to hear Mr. Clarke make his first speech in his campaign and with this the large crowd is accounted for by the Birmingham daily. The Johnston men are becoming more and more certain of the success of their candidate every day as the convention approaches.

Clarke at Selma.

Selma, Ala., February 11.—(Special.)—Hon. R. H. Clarke, single standard candidate for governor, spoke in the Academy of Music tonight to a good audience, largely composed of Johnston men. He received a

respectful hearing. .
The republicans of Dallas county are, as ustomary when a presidential campaign and boodle are in sight, having a monkey and parrot time. There are two factions and two executive committees. The executive committee, of which J. H. Crochron, favoring McKinley, is chairman, held a meeting behind closed doors today, con-demned the other wing led by H. G. Kornega, to the bow-wows and declared in favor of a negro chairman for the republi can state committee and the four congres-sional district committees, and put themselves on record against fusion with the

Lincoln's Birthday Commemorated. Abraham L ncoln's birthday, which oc-curred on February 12, 1809, was commemorated tonight by a joint meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans, United States of Army, and the Ladies' Aid Society. Appropriate ex-ercises were held, refreshments were hand-ed around and the final part was a dance. Birmingham was the only place in Alabama where Lincoln's birthday was commemo

Lost His Right Hand.

Selma, Ala., February 11.—(Special.)— John D. Moseley, of this city, by the ac-cidental discharge of a shotgun, lost his right hand yesterday. He has been in the country and on his return stopped at a store in the suburbs. As he got out of the buggy in which he was riding the gun was in some way discharged, the load almost completely tearing away the hand He carries \$20,000 accident insurance

Appointment of a Judge.

Montgomery, Ala., February 11.—(Special.)—Governor Oates has appointed Hon. S. M. Stewart, of Huntsville, probate judge of Madison county, vice Hon. Francisco Rice, deceased. Judge Stewart has been chief clerk of the probate offic at Huntsville for ten years and was splendidly indorsed. Hon, A. S. Fletcher, one of the best and most popular men in Madison, contested for the place with him, and Governor Oates was called upon to exercise considerable discrimination in

Huntsville, Ala., February 11.—(Special.) Monroe Harrison, the negro charged with an assault upon Mrs. Grishan, of Tus-

In Huntsville's Jail.

cumbia, Ala., has been placed in jail here for safe keeping. Mrs. Grishan will come here to identify him as soonn as she can travel. Jumped Into a Well.

Montgomery, Ala., February 11.-A special to The Advertiser from Lauderdale,

Miss., says: "Miss Nora Swain, living near here, committed suicide this evening by jumping into a forty-foot well. Despondency caused by ill health prompted the deed."

Escaped from Prison. Birmingham, Ala., February 11.-(St cial.)-Ben Smith, aged twenty-six, a lifetime convict from Birmingham, and Thomas O'Neal, sent up for robbery in Walker county for five years, made their escape from the prisons at No. 1 shaft at

Died of His Injuries.

A special from Rockford, Ala., gives an account of a fatal affray between a man named Hawkins and two young men named Mims and Quincy, in the north-eastern part of the state. One of the Mims boys was so badly cut that he died twentyfour hours after the fight. A reward of \$25 has been offered for the arrest of Hawkins, who is at large.

Will Ask for a Differential Rate. Savannah, Ga., February 11.—(Special.) The executive board of the Southern States Passenger Association field and day session today, but dealt only with metters of minor importance. The rate yesterday, claming that C. A. Sampson owed them a week's salary. The suit was matters of minor importance. The rate committee will begin its work tomorrow,

roughened skin and

regulates and purifies /

the perspiration.

GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING

For Tired Aching Irritated Feet

Is a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and

a gentle anointing with CUTICURA (ointment),

the great skin cure. This treatment allays itch-

ing and irritation, soothes inflammation and pain-

ful swellings of the joints, softens hard and

when a committee from the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association will go before it to ask for a differential rate on less than car load lots of provisions. This matter has already been acted on once by the association and the differential rate refused. Mr. W. F. Vandivere, the vice president of the Grocers' Association, is here and will likely appear before the rate committee tomorrow.

Some of the Diseases It Develops.

Have you severe BRONCHIAL trouble

Is your TOTAL affected? Do you suffer from an oppressed feeling, choking sensation, smothering spells, an irregular pulse, shortness of breath and fluttering palpitation?

It is the mission of Drs. Copeland & Howald to prevent all this suffering and misery. They are treating daily hundreds of such cases with the greatest success and their only charge is \$5 per month.

Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for symptom blank.

Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building

The Ministers' Union, of El Paso, Is Active in Its Opposition.

John L. Will Be There Together With Many Other Pugilists-Stuart

Hopeful-Other Events.

El Paso, Tex., February 11 .- Some excitement was created shortly before noon by a delegation from the ministers' union taking passage on a street car across the Rio Grande. It was learned that they expected an audience with Governor Ahumada, of the state of Chihuahua, at Cuidad Juarez, and that their object was to petition the governor to ask President Diaz to reinforce the gendarmerie by a

Mexico. Captain James Lawler, the final stake United States Marshal Hall, of Santa Fe

Maher Has Been Notified To Be Ready. Fitzsimmons Seems To Be in

El Paso, Tex., February 11.-There is no change in the sentiment of 90 per cent of El Paso people during the past twelve hours. Ten per cent of the population that has emphatically declared no prize fighting will take place either on United States or Mexican soil is wavering in its faith. Apparently sincere assurances of the managers of the "carnival" that the fights would take place according to the programme has almost convinced doubters that the fights will occur. No intimation is given regarding the battle ground. Several cars loaded with canvas, stakes and seats are standing in the Texas and Pacific raffroad yards, and it is believed these will be used in fitting up an impro-vised ring on the line of some railroad within twenty miles of El Paso, Word was sent to Maher this morning to cease training and be ready to leave Las Cruces on a moment's notice. Fitzsimmons was up at daylight and took a five-minute spi before breakfast. He is in perfect condi-tion. Other pugilists are in splendid shape and barring intervention of the authorities one of the hottest and gamest contests in the ring in recent years is expected to be-gin here next Friday.

Uncle Sam Sends Troops. from San Antonio post left there yesterday for El Paso to prevent the fight on any so-called neutral ground. Governor Cul berson says he does not think Stuart will attempt to fight on Texas soil.

Washington, February 11.-Attorney General Harmon has instructed the United States district attorneys and United States marshals in New Mexico, Arizona and Indian territories to keep a sharp lookou: for the proposed Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight and to use all means in their power to prevent the law recently approved by the president prohibiting prize fights in the territories from being violated. Re-sponses have been received stating that the United States authorities will be on

An Explanation-No Apology. London, February 11.-Dixon Kemp, the well-known y whiting authority, informed the United Press this afternoon that Lord Dunraven had said to him that the reports that he had written a letter of apology to the New York Yacht Club were incorrect. Mr. Kemp said that Lord Dunraven had

CATARRH:

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, par-tial or complete? Are you warned by the ringing in the ear of the extention of the catarrhal process to the hearing? Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating of the stomach or any other form of catarrhal interference with the digestive organs?

hacking cough, pains in the chest, loss flesh? Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA, and have you been led to believe that your lisease is incurable?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

Do you suffer from LIVER Complaint, and are you continually melancholy, unhappy and miserable without knowing a good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS troubles, which affect so many persons at this time, when cares are taken so heavily?

Copeland Medical Institute

Cor. Pryor and Hunter Streets.

WILL THEY FIGHT

THE SPORTS ARE GATHERING

detachment of troops from the City of

nolder, is seriously ill with pneumonia and another stakeholder will be selected. The opinion prevails that Referee George Siler will be chosen stakeholder. John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan are expected here tomorrow morning and preparations are being made to give them a rousing welcome. Dan Stuart said that despite all statements to the contrary the fight w take place according to programme if it left him without a dollar. Fitzsimm Collins, Wolcott and Dixon took a ten-mile spin down the road this morning and on their return to the training headquarters were found to be in perfect condition. Mahen sent word from Las Cruces today that he had quit training and was ready to come here at a moment's notice The betting here is very slow and is even equal number of wealthy admirers. is here and declares that there is no possibility of the fights taking place in the

territory of New Mexico and that he has the deputies to back him if necessary.

The committee from the ministers' asociation had an aud ence with Governo Ahumada this afternoon. The ministers med satisfied with the governor's assurance but would say nothing for publication. A committee of prominent citizens from Juarez and El Paso was waiting to see the governor when the ministers re-

EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

Conyers, Ga., February 11.—(Special.)— Mrs. Dollle O'Kelly, wife of Editor O'Kelly, of The Rockdale Banner, d.ed at half-past 8 o'clock tonight after a brief EL PASO CITIZENS WANT THE FIGHT PULLED OFF.

Good Condition.

Austin, Tex., February 11.-It is under-stood here that the United States troops

To Keep a Sharp Lookout.

Cincinnati and Montgomery. Montgomery, Ala., February 11.—(Special.)—The Cincinnati ball team has engaged to meet the local Scuthern League team here on March 21st and April 1st. It is announced today that the locals have drafted Tom Gillen, the handsome little pitcher, whose graceful antics in the box are so irresistible to the ladies. the alert to prevent the violation of the

> For a Coaling Station. Washington, February 11.—Secretary Herbert sent to the house today an estimate of the appropriation of \$4,000 for the establishment of a coaling shed at Key West

LADIES' \$5.00 SHOES AT COST

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

== WRIGHT & PETERS ==

Having given up the agency of the above well-known make Ladies' Fine Shoes, we propose giving our customers and the public chance to buy these Shoes at unheard of prices.

Ladies' Finest Kid, Button, Hand Turned......now only \$3, " Sewed, Cloth Top " " Lace. 66 " Button, " " Kid Top " " Common Senst, " " Congress, Cloth Top....

Every pair of these Shoes are worth \$5, and we have been sel the muntil now at that price. All shapes toes. Widths A to E.



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St



Club describing his attitude, but not apol-

for Their Next Meet.

respective claims of Louisville and Toledo

for the honor of entertaining the pedlers in their midsummer meet, in which Louis-

ville won, Preceding these events was

the very important report of the racing board and the unexpected announcement of the reinstatement of the suspended

Brooklyn rider, Charles M. Murphy. It

was the most important day's work in the history of the League of American

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS,

The Fourth Race Furnishes the Sen-

sation of the Day.

ap furnished quite a sensation and caused

a lot of kicking. There was hardly a person on the ground today that did not think

Wolsey had won by a good open length, Wolsey finished on the outside by the

judges' stand with Uncle Jim and Lag-niappe noses apart on the inside and just

ev and failed to get inside

The horses ran in a close bunch to the stretch with Wolsey trailing his field,

where he moved up and took the lead at the end of the stand, but the judges placed them as above.

F. Williams on Koenigen threw the race

away right at the wire by going to the whip when his mount was winning easily, allowing him to swerve all over the track.

In the first Airlight was backed for a

good thing, but falled to show, ilnishing a bad last. The talent had a bad day,

Lochinvar and Chicot being the only winning favorites.
Starting was fair with the weather clear

First race six furlangs, selling-Stanza.

112, Ham, 5 to 2, won; Equinox second, Pert third. Time, 1:17. J. W. Levy, Billy kin-

nev. Ferryman II, John Stewart, Airlight,

Cochina and The Banker also ran.
Second race, half a mile, for two-yearolds—Janeiro, 163, J. Hill, C ta t. won;
Koenigen second, Oxeye third. Time, 50%.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling-Chi

Third race, seven furlongs, selling—Chicot, 193, J. Hill, 6 to 5, won; Souvenir second, Bildcatcher third. Time, 1:3%. Frytania, Ringmaster and Le Banjo aiso ran. Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Lagniappe, 193, Caywood, 6 to 1, won; Wolsey second, Uncle Jim third. Time, 151%. Dr. Work, Dutch Arrow, Clarus, G. B. Cox, Orinda and La Belie France also ran.

Fifth race, one mile, Lochinvar, 112, Sims, even, won; Tom Donohue second, Łagie Bird third. Time, 1:44. Marden Fet, Master Fred, Longdale, Corona and Feytonia also ran.

ran.
Sixth race, one mile—Rossmore, 104, Dunn,
Sixth race, one mile—Rossmore, 104, Dunn,
S to I, won; Princes Rose second, Alto
June third. Time, 1:45. Sweetheart, The
Eel, Alamo, Nectar, Bust-Up, Pokino and
Hazleton also ran.

Entries for Today.

Entries for Today.

First race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling-Kittleman, 8; Mamie G, 97; 'Squire G, 99; McKee, 101; Jack Bradley, Han Ban, 100; Chattanooga, Tartanan, Huibert, Maurice, Boro, 100; David, 111.

Second race, six furlongs, selling-Rosalind III, 96; May Ashley, Belle Groves, 98; Feast, Minnie Clyde, 100; Newhouse, 101; Twelve Fifty, Plug, 102; Albert S, 103; Bertrand, Winchester, 104; Julie, 106.

Third race, one mile, selling-Favorine, Kitty Bell, 107; Begue, 109; Midstar, 112; Tuscarora, B. F. Fly, Jr., Adam Johnson, Wedgefield, 114; Beatifice, Blitzen, Lochinvar, Salvador, 117.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards, hatdicap-Bloomer, 36; Chattanooga, Blasco, 102; Sun Up, 107; Florence P, 119; Emin Bey, 117.

Bey, 117.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, seling—Eva L, 99; Albert Sidney, Bagpipe, 101; Bestle Nichols, 102; Rainmaker, Herman, Nero, Joco, Dobbins, Governor Hill, 104; Cerro Gordo, Fakir, 107.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, selling—Spitfire, 99; Momus, 101; Panway, Cassa, The Rook, Rachael, McAllister, 102; Old Pugh, Lyndhurst, Bill Arp, Guard, The Sculptor, 104; Borderer, 107.

ard warm; track good.

ran.

Orleans, February 11.-The handi

tta St. and by Elkin Watson Drug Co. AN UNDERTAKER DIES.

Mitchell Cargile, the Well-Known ! gro Undertaker, Passes Away. Mitchell Cargile, one of the best kass and most respected negroes of Atlant WHEELMEN IN SESSION.

died yesterday at his home on Fra Elect Officers and Select Louisville and Clark streets.

Cargile was nearly ninety years of Baltimore, Md., February 11.—The national assembly of the League of Ameriand was a credit to his race, as well an honored, faithful and upright man Forty years ago Carglle came to can Wheelmen got down to hard work at the Royal Arcanum hall today and suc-ceeded in disposing of a lot of important lanta, then a slave, from Monticello, matters. First of importance was the election of officers this afternoon, in which Sterling Elliott, of Massachusetts, gained the victory over his only competitor, Archibald C. Willison, of Maryland, who was a candidate for re-election. Later in the day the convention passed upon the

lanta, then a slave, from Monticello, buing his own time from his master, at
then often occurred. He went to wat
as a carpenter and after the war, started
as an undertaker. He was not only the
first undertaker in Atlanta, but one of
the first in the south. Carglie prosper
and raised a large family, every membe
of which has succeeded in life. He leave,
besides a wife, far advanced in year, a
son, John Carglie, in Baltimore, who is
both a practicing physician and a miister. He has a son in Augusta, C. C
Carglie, who is a minister, too, and a
son. Lewis Carglie, in Atlanta, who he
been associated with him in business far
some time.

No arrangements for the funeral lan been associated with him in vessions time.

No arrangements for the funeral has been made. The remains may be isid a rest in Atlanta or may be taken to Montcello, the old home. Beste the three sons Cargille leaves a foste non, Charley Jones, janitor of the Press club, who was devoted to the old man.

THE HORSE BECAME FRIGHTENE

He Ran Away and Mr. Sparks Wi Badly Injured. Griffin, Ga., February II.—(Special.)—Is terday afternoon, while Messrs. Hear Sparks and J. A. Stewart were driving a the suburbs near Experiment, the how became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. Sparks out on his face. The wheel of the vehicle passed over his face, and is is thought from the nature of his injurie

how to place a horse between them was more than the public could understand. Orinda was backed from 3 to 2 to even and the way in which he fell, that h Mr. Stewart retained his seat, ceeded in stopping the horse. Upon a turning to where his companion lay, a found him unconscious, and apparent very badly injured. Assistance was recured and the injured man brought to city. On examination it was found the was considerably cut and bruised aborthe head and face, and his nose, who broken. None of his hurts are series, but they will necessitate a long confirment.

but they will necessitate a long confirment.

Mrs. Sallie Cooper, wife of Mr. A. Coper, who tried to commit suicide by jumpin a well about two weeks ago, was triffer lunacy yesterday before Judge Himond, and adjudged insane. She was dered sent to M lledgeville, but on according to the crowded condition of the arms will not be admitted for several daya lice condition is truly pitiable, and is desarried of the sympathy of all. Her mental trouble attributed to bad health.

Saturday night officer Pheips arms is attributed to bad health.

Saturday night officer Pheips arms young to be a supplied by the condition of the sympathy of all. Her mental trouble is attributed to bad health.

Saturday night officer Pheips arms young to be supplied by the condition of the supplied before Recorder Hammond and four guilty. He received a sentence of months in each case, and or the sentence of the supplied by the su

FREE SCHOOL FOR DOUGLASVIII Result of the Election on the Que

Yesterday. Douglasville, Ga., February II.—(Special An election was held here today for the purpose of determining the question of the schools for the city. The result was for free schools and 4 against them. I free school question has been agitated some time, but its friends have not the courage to put the matter to test a there was considerable opposition to the chools.

The result of the election was quite surprise. The free schools will be a graphise. The free schools will be a graphic thing for our enterprising little city, is splendid faculty will be engaged and the is no doubt but that the liberal education. advantages offered by the new sys will do much toward building up ou

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, druggists refund the money if it falls cure. Twenty-five cents.

FUNERAL NOTICE

EGLESTON.—The relatives and friends Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Egleston invited to attend the funeral services the former, from his late residence. Capitol avenue, at 11 o'clock this mis. The following gentlemen will as pallbearers: Clarence Knowles, D. Deane, J. A. Fitten, H. H. Tuckf. James J. Meador, W. R. Prescott, J. Perdue and S. Y. Tupper. The particular of the particular of the property of the particular of the particu Perdue and S. Y. Tupper. The re-bearers will please meet at 10 o'clost this morning at C. H. Swift & Ca's

MEETINGS.

Attention, Knights Templars. A stated conclave of Attackers of Attackers of Attackers of Commandery, No. 9, will held in its asylum, Masshall, Charaver of Common hall, Charaver of Pryor Hunter streets, at 7:29 o'ckers in good standing are courted. Fraters in good standing are courted invited. Order of Temple will be confer invited. W. T. CRENSHAW.

MATT B. TORBETT, Recorder.

HANNAHA

He Addressed the

THE BROTHER

Brotherhood-D Macon Je Macon, Ga., Fe This has been at im day in Macon br t

notive Firemen J. Hannahan, of C ter of the Broth Firemen, arrived in and was met at the local firemen. He the city, and in the meeting of the broth hall of the Ancier on Mulberry street. Tonight at 7:30 o'c meeting at the san esting lecture on t railway labor and from its organization attendance on the gation of firemen w this evening for th this evening for the ing in the meetin Teat, J. E. Waters W. E. Brown. Ac also William Moore, Brotherhood of Ra gentlemen made int speeches were followed in the control of V nahan and the visit was grand mas er

nahan and the visit vice grand master Jacksonville, where row evening. Mr. man of the commigeneral arrangement tertainment was comminer.

A Valu ceremonies a ladies erhood of Locomorercises will be held cient Order of cient Order of history. There will ent from distant the exercises atte of the ladies' auxi of Locomotive Eng bership in Macon, that the ladies' at with a full roll of of the 25th a banqu bration of the instillary. iliary.

-Delegate The meeting of torder, will also be President Eugen can Railway Union Saturday and already stated in liver addresses or Awaited

Messrs. T. J. of Macon, have refrom Atlanta of t ernor Atkinson known as the Ch Exposition Co. this purpose to n Swift, of Chica pointed Mr. Geo delegate to the

Widows' Today Ordinary ex-confederate sol are entitled unde There are sixty-el county, and each \$60, or a total to Ordinary Wiley tomorrow.

The total amount that will be paid if \$10,000. The indig act of 1894, have r \$4,080, and about month to ma.med der the old act.

The W Co. The chief whether the Newright & Co. property of Wh The attorneys of in favor of the neys of the Attademurred. Jud sides retired fr and try to agree fix upon a re Wheelwright & Judge Speer ceiver of the p

vice president Traders' bank,

Macon At the city letter was rea lett in answer to in which he start the bill to tran northern United northern United gia without givin opportunity to b Council agreed new bridge at t over the Oceanic ost of \$3,000. proaches in the opposite side of Mayor Price at of George A. Sm con to the Chica and on the may was appropriate Mr. Sm.th's exp In consequenc creased the lice surance agent fr the Southeastern announced an international content of the second countries. resolution at asking the assincrease until into and if chamber of constitutions and interest as a second constitution and into a second constitution and a second constitution

appoint a comm

Makes C

FOR RIS Known and wo Endorsed and red all ladies who ha Beware of subs

TO CLOSE OUT well-known make

ners and the public now only \$2. on Sense.

we have been sellir Widths A to E.

Whitehall S

le, the Well-Known aker, Passes Away. one of the best k eted negroes of Atl at his home on F

DERTAKER DIES

dit to his race, as well as thful and upright man. ago Cargile came to Alave, from Monticello, but lave, from Monticello, buttime from his master, a turred. He went to work and after the war, started ker. He was not only the rin Atlanta, but one of south. Cargile prospered arge family, every member occeeded in life. He leaves, far advanced in years, at the south of the south

BECAME FRIGHTENED and Mr. Sparks Was

dly Injured. A. Stewart were driving ear Experiment, the baned and ran away, throut on his face. The way passed over his face, and the nature of his infu

retained his seat, and so poing the horse. Upon rere his companion lay, he conscious, and apparent cured. Assistance was proinjured man brought to thination, it was found the rably cut and bruised bothers. face, and his nose of his hurts are seriou necessitate a long confin

poper, wife of Mr. A. Concommit suicide by jumple
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that the condition of the symit officer Phelps arread
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the case, and for the pu
Spalding county's roads.

FOR DOUGLASVIII

Election on the Ques Yesterday.

A esterday.

a., February II.—(Special heid here today for the second of the city. The result was and 4 against them. It is friends have not but the matter to test derable opposition to the care of the control of the control of the control of the care of the control of the care of

the election was quite ee schools will be a greenterprising little city. will be engaged and the that the liberal education offered by the new system ward building up our little

the money if it fails e cents.

RAL NOTICE.

relatives and friends
Thomas R. Egleston
Ind the funeral services
om his late residence, i,
at 11 o'clock this more
wing gentlemen will
Clarence Knowles,
A. Fitten, H. H. Tuck
ior, W. R. Prescott, J.
Y. Tupper. The palease meet at 10 o'clock
t. C. H. Swift & Co.

ETINGS.

Knights Templars. Anights Templata tated conclave of Atlant tandery, No. 9, will in its asylum, Mason Chara'er of Commen ng, corner Pryor er streets, at 7:30 o'clow tendesday) evening, tending are courteou Temple will be confer W. T. CRENSHAW. Eminent Comm ETT, Recorder.

HANNAHAN/IN MACON

He Addressed the Pocomotive Firemen There Last Night.

THE BROTHERHOOD'S MEETING

Jadies To Form an Auxiliary of the Brotherhood Debs Will Speak in Macon Next Saturday.

Macon, Ga., February 11 .- (Special.)-This has been at important and interesting day in Macon or the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. This morning Mr. John J. Hannahan, of Chicago, vice grand master of the Frotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in the city from Atlanta. and was met at the depot by a delgation of local firemen. He was shown the sights of the city, and in the afternoon a special meeting of the brotherhood was held at the hall of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, on Mulberry street.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock there was a public meeting at the same hall and Vice Grand Master Hannahan delivered a highly interesting lecture on the general condition of railway labor and the advantages derived from its organization. There was also in from its organization. There was also in attendance on the meeting tonight a delegation of firemen who arrived from Atlanta this evening for the purpose of participating in the meeting. There were H. O. Teat, J. E. Waters, Thomas Francis and W. E. Brown. Accompanying them was also William Moore, a representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. These Brotherhood of Kallway Trainmen. These gentlemen made interesting addresses. The speeches were followed by an elegant banquet in honor of Vice Grand Master Hannahan and the visitors from Atlanta. The vice grand master left at midnight for Jacksonville, where he will speak tomorrow evening. Mr. J. T. Roach was chairman of the committee on reception and general arrangements, and the entire entertainment was conducted in a faultless manner.

A Valuable Annex.

On the afteronon of the 26th instant there will be instituted in Macon with imposing ceremonies a ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The exercises will be held in the hall of the Ancient Order of Hibernians on Mulberry street. There will be several officials present from distant cities who will conduct the exercises attending the inauguration of the ladies' auxiliary. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has a large membership in Macon, and the indications are that the ladies' auxiliary will be installed with a full roll of members. On the night of the 26th a banquet will be served in celebration of the institution of the ladies' auxiliary. erhood of Locomotive Engineers. The ex

Delegates to Chicago. The meeting of the legislative board of the order, will also be in attendance.

President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, will also be in Macon on Saturday and the day following and as already stated in The Constitution will de-

liver addresses on both days. Awaited with Interest. Messrs. T. J. Carling and John Noone, of Macon, have received official notification from Atlanta of their appointment by Gov-ernor Atkinson as delegates from this city to assist in organizing a company to known as the Chicago and Southern States

known as the Chicago and Southern States
Exposition Company, the convention for
this purpose to meet in Chicago on the 19th
instant. This meeting is preliminary to
holding an exposition in Chicago in September and Octoper of the present year,
which shall be an exhibition of southern
products and resources.

Ju conformity with a letter from Mayor
Swift, of Chicago, Mayor Price has appointed Mr. George A. Smith, of Macon, as
a delegate to the Chicago convention.

Wildows Programs in Bibb

Widows' Pensions in Bibb. Today Ordinary Wiley received from the state department in Atlanta \$4,080, with which to pay pensions to those widows of ex-confederate soldiers in Bibb county who are entitled under the law to pensions. There are sixty-eight such widows in Bibb county, and each will receive a pension of \$60, or a total to all the widows of \$4,080. Ordinary Wiley will commence payment tomorrow.

tomorrow.

The total amount of confederate pensions that will be paid in Bibb this year is about \$10,000. The indigent soldiers, under the act of 1894, have received \$3,000; the widows \$4,080, and about \$2,700 will be paid next month to maimed confederate soldiers, under the old act.

The Wheelwright Case.

Argument was resumed today in the United States court before Judge Speer by counsel in the case of the Atlanta Lumber Company et al. vs. Wheelwright & Co. The chief proposition discussed was whether the New York assignee of Wheelwright & Co. could take charge of the property of Wheelwright & Co. in Georgia. The attorneys of Wheelwright & Co. argued in favor of the proposition, and the attorneys of the Atlanta Lumber Company et al. demurred. Judge Speer sustained the demurrer, and dismissed the bill of Wheelwright & Co., so far as related to property in Georgia. In pursuance of the suggestion of Judge Speer, the attorneys on both sides retired from the courtroom to confer and try to agree on a codrse of policy and fix upon a receiver for the property of Wheelwright & Co. in Georgia.

Judge Speer appointed A. H. Lane receiver of the property in Georgia. Lane is vice president of the Merchants' and Traders' bank, of Brunswick.

Macon City Council. by counsel in the case of the Atlanta Lum-

Macon City Council. At the city council meeting tonight, a letter was read from Congressman Bartlett in answer to a resolution of council in which he stated he would not introduce the bill to transfer Bibb county to the northern United States district of Georgie without giving coursely.

the bill to transfer Bibb county to the northern United States district of Georgia without giving council and others full opportunity to be heard.

Council agreed to build approaches to the new bridge at the foot of Spring street, over the Ocmulgee river, at an estimated cost of \$3,000. This applies only to approaches in the city and does not on the opposite side of the river.

Mayor Price announced his appointment of George A. Smith as delegate from Macon to the Chicago exposition convention, and on the mayor's recommendation \$100 was appropriated by council to defray Mr. Smith's expenses.

In consequence of council having increased the license tax of each fire insurance agent from \$50 to \$100 per annum, the Southeastein Tariff Association has announced an increase of 15 cents per hundred in rate on risks in Macon.

Alderman Moore tonight introduced a resolution at the request of the mayor, asking the association to withhold the lincrease until the matter can be looked into and if possible, adjusted. The chamber of commerce was requested to appoint a committee of three from council in reterence to the matter. The resolution was adopted and Aldermen Moore, Proudfit and Willingham were appointed on the part of council.

"MOTHERS" ---

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

addressed and recommended by midwives all ladies who have used it.

Beware of substitutes and imitations. Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FULCH DISCHARGED.

HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE COM MITTEE

That Made an Effort To Get a Contract on the Plant Sys-

Brunswick, Ga., February 11 .- (Special.)-Railroad circles here are very much agitated today over the unexpected dismissal of Engineer W. E. Fulch, of the Plant of Engineer W. E. Fulch, of the Plant system, an employe of fifteen years' standing, and with a good record. Unusual significance is attached to the dismissal by virtue of the fact that as chairman of the committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, on the Plant system, Engineer Fulch has been the spokesman and central figure of the committee on all and central figure of the committee on all the efforts they have made to secure a contract with the Plant system, and figured conspicuously in the meeting with President Plant on Sunday week, last, at Waycross, when all the differences be-tween the engineers and the Plant system were reported to have been settled, and to have culminated in a "love feast." Engineer Fulch went down to take out

s train this morning, and was informed that Engineer Golden would double back to Albany. Mr. Fulch then went for his time card, but the master mechanic was Mr. Fulch stated later in an interview

"I have been given to understand unmis-takably that I have been dismissed from the service. I have not yet received formal notice of it, and no stated cause has been assigned. I can only say that it was not unexpected, and I suppose the officials think the end justifies the means."

Master Mechanic Overton would not talk on the subject at all, saying it was the company's business, and private.

Speculation on the result is rife, and theories that the brotherhood will take a hand are discussed.

theories that the brotherhood will take a hand are discussed.

The differences between the engineers and the Plant system in which Engineer Fulch, as chairman, figured so prominently, date back to the time General Superintendent Dunham declined to renew the contract with the engineers, and have been fully published by The Constitution.

The news of the appointment of A. H. Lane by Judge Speer, at Macon today, as received with surprise and pleasure here today. Receiver Lane is a prominent financier, fully identified with local interest, and the appointment is generally commended.

THE BRIDGES INVESTIGATION. Floyd School Commissioner's Accounts

Being Looked Into. Rome, Ga., February 11 .- (Special.)-The investigation of the affairs of the office of Rev. W. M. Bridges, county school commissioner of Floyd county, began this

The committee appointed by the board of

education called in Hon. William A. Wright as special accountant to assist in the work, which will be long and tedious. Mr. Bridges was present and expresses himself as willing and anxious to have the investigation full and complete. Mr. Bridges has held the position for a

number of years, and such has been the confidence of the teachers in his integ-rity, that they have not pushed their claims, some of them being over two years

claims, some of them being over two years old.

His salary is only \$600 a year, very small compared with the amount of work connected with the position of commissioner. This morning Professor Palemon J. King, of the Summerville High school, was one of the interested parties who was present with a claim of \$25 and upwards, and Professor S. J. Boynton, of Carrollton, presented a claim of \$55 that has been due since 1894.

One business house in Cave Spring has an unpard claim of \$75 taken in payment of goods purchased by a school teacher who gave an order on the commissioner. The aggregate foots up fro \$3,000 to \$3,500.

Monday the regular meeting of the board of education for the election of officers for the ensuing year occurs, and Mr. Bridges is an applicant for re-election. The investigation will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible so that the committee can report to the board the result af that meeting.

ARREST OF SAM JENKINS

He Is Wanted in Orlando, Fla., on Charge of Homicide.

Savannah, Ga., February 11.—(Special.) It was learned today that S. J. Jenkins, who was arrested at the Central railroad depot last night is wanted in Florida for murder and in Hampton county for as-sault with intent to murder. In Ocala quarrel with Policeman Cone and bit him badly. Jenkins meeting the policeman afterward challenged him and they agreed to shoot it out, the policeman being killed. In South Carolina he fell out with a Till-manite and endeavored to shoot him. He is the same party who created a sen

sation in Millen about a year and a half ago when under arrest for crime there by pretending to be suffering with rheuma-tism so badly that he could not be moved. He was watched by the deputy sheriff for about a month, after which he took his chance and walked away and left him. This time he is wanted in Millen for selling liquor in a dry county, for which he had been fined \$150 and skipped out rather than pay the fine. It is probably that he will be taken to Ocala and tried for killing Policeman Cone.

A CONGRESSIONAL PARTY.

The Members Are Making a Junket of This Funeral.

A party of nine congressmen passed through yesterday on their way to Texas with the remains of the late Representa-tive Craine, who died suddenly on Sunday, in Washington.

Those in the party were: Senator Kyle,

of South Dakota; Representatives Pendleton and Crowley, of Texas; Kyle of Mississippi, McDearmond of Tennessee, Stallings of Alabama, Eddy of Minnesota, Milnes of Chicago and Leonard of Pennsylvania.

They came in on the Southern and left on the West Point. They are due to arrive in Cuero. Tex., tomorrow afternoon.

on the west roll. They are do on the rive in Cuero, Tex., tomorrow afternoon. After the funeral services, the party will return, probably by way of St. Louis, but may come by way of Memphis and Atlanta.
This is said to be the first congressional

This is said to be the first congressional funeral which has been conducted in many years which the members did not turn into a junket.

"No wine is being drank on this trip at the public expense," said one of the congressmen. "No liquor of any kind is being charged up against the government. If any drinking is done on this trip, it is at the expense of the raembers. Our house is inclined to be economical, and there has been so much said in the last few years about the debauchery on these funeral trips, that we decided to make this one not only descent as regards marks of respect to our deceased member, but also as inexpensive to the country as possible."

SATOLLI COMES THURSDAY.

Accompanied on the Southern Trip by Father Orban and Gibbons. Cardinal Satolli and party will reach Atlanta Thursday afternoon and will be the guest of Father Keiley Thursday night

and Friday.
Friday morning the party will probably Friday morning the party will probably be driven to various parts of the city and that afternoon the party will leave on a trip through the south and southwest. Though it has not been definitely stated, it is expected that Cardinal Gibbons will accompany Cardinal Satolli and Father Orban.

Father Keilev has not said whether he

Orbam.

Father Keiley has not said whether he will join the party and continue the trip with them or not. The party will visit New Orleans and see the mardi gras celebration and will then visit all of the principal cities of the southwest. They left Washington last night and will stop over on the way probably at Richmond.

The Catholic winter school opens in New Orleans on the 16th and the party will be present at the opening and will participate in the ceremonies.

THE GUARD IS IN.

Atlanta's Famous Company Admitted to the State's Service.

ADVISORY BOARD'S MEETING

me Companies Put on Probation and Others Will Be Disbanded-A Busy Day with the Board.

The Gate City Guard was yesterday formally admitted to the regular militia organization of the state. This was done by the military advisory

board, which also admitted a new company of naval reserves from Savannah and a new infantry company from Columbus. As a result of veste day's meeting sev

eral companies will in a few days be ordered disbanded. These are colored companies which have been allowed to run down Others of the colored companies have been placed on probation, and will be given every encouragement and assistance to build themselves up to the required stand-

The date of the annual encampment has been fixed for the two weeks beginning

The Board's First Meeting. It was the first meeting of the board as recently constituted. The full board was

present and devoted its time to the consideration of matters of importance to the military service of the state. The board

military service of the state. The board is made up as follows:
Colonel John McIntosh Kell, adjutant general; Colonel Andrew J. West, quartermaster general; Colonel William W. Gordon, First regiment cavalry; Colonel James O. Varnedoe, Fourth regiment infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Walter J. Woodall, aid-de-camp; Major Edward H. Almand, Third regiment infantry; Major William J. Kendrick, Flith regiment infantry; Captain Jorian F. Brooks, First regiment infantry; Captain Jorian F. Brooks, First Twiggs, First battallon cayalry; Captain Anten J. Renkl, Sixth regiment infantry; Captain William E. Sanders, Second regiment inrantry.

Companies Being Investigated. Companies Being Investigated.

The matter which the board had prima-rily under consideration was the condition of the colored companies through the state. There are twenty-two of these and a number of them were represented by their officers, they having been cited to appear and show cause why their commands should not be disbanded.

It was a general investigation into the condition of the colored militia. It was found that some of the companies are in such condition that it is advisable to disband them, the object of the advisory board being to disband those which were in such condition as to show that they were of no value to the service and to strengthen and aid as much as possible such companies as gave evidence of a de sire to continue and to be brought up to a standard of usefulness. The condition of each company was gone over with the officer who represented it.

Some of the white companies which are not in good condition were also considered in the same way. It was announced at the conclusion of the meeting that several would be ordered disbanded and some others would be put

on probation. The identity of these companies will be disclosed when the formal orders are issued by the governor. New Companies Admitted. The new companies regularly admitted

The Gate City Guard, of Atlanta. A new company of infantry at Colum-

The new naval reserve committee at Sa-This Year's Encampment. A portion of the state's forces will go camp at Camp Northen, near Griffin,

beginning on the 4th of June.
The commands to go into camp this year are the Second, Fourth and Fifth regiments of infantry; the First battalion of cavalry and the First battalion of in-Other Matters Considered.

Among the other matters considered was that of a change in the forage cap. It was decided to make a change so as to have this conform with the cap of the regular army.

The board was in session until quite bers to leave for their homes on the even-ing trains.

HE IS HAPPY, SURE.

AND HE IS IMPROVING IN HEALTH GENERALLY.

Mayor Pro Tem. Hirsch Writes Letters Home Showing How

Though in Hot Springs, Ince a Mecca, very brief Mecca, though, for prize fight ers, where he can casually glance at the whirling wheel of fortune and placidly observe the dealer push the top card from the deck without taking part in any of the many sporty turns, Hon. Joseph Hirsch has not forgotten his Atlanta friends, Joe Hirsch never forgets a friend.

Every day or two since he went to the cols from which the lame walk out with out a limp and the near-sighted come with-out their eyeglasses, friends of Mr. Hirsch in Atlanta have been hearing from him In fact, so many and so frequent are the letters he writes that some of his friends have suggested the idea that he may have employed a professional letter writer since he reached the basin in which he has been bathing happily and beneficially for the last

Nearly every day some one of his friends has received a letter from him. Some have touched upon business, some have talked of Atlanta's good and some failted of Atlanta's good and some have flirted with Atlanta politics. But the most interesting letter he has written home was one which was delivered by the postman yesterday to Hon. John Colvin. In that letter Mr. Hirsch wrote of his health and of the pleasant time he was having. Then

of the pleasant time he was having. Then he said:

"I see from the papers I get from home that they have some doubt about my being home by the 2d day of March to vote for Captain J. W. English. You can tell his and my friends that if I am alive I will be there in time to vote for English and Stockdell, and if you see either of them please tell them so. I am beginning to improve and I hope ere many weeks pass I will be all O. K. again. I hope you do not miss me too much at the meetings of the council—now laugh, won't you? Hot Springs, John, is a gay place. A person c. get any kind of game he may want and it does not make much difference whether it's on Monday or Sunday. It's all the same. I am in good health and hope these few lines may find you the



THE COMMITTEE'S WORK. WHAT THE NEW CITY EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE HAS BEFORE IT.

Will Have Nothing Until the City Elections in the Fall, It Would Seem.

Considering that there has been so much fighting upon the selection of city executive committeemen from certain wards, it would be thought that those officials were vested with great political power. "I am glad to see the new committee begin harmoniously," eaid an old member yesterday, "after there has been some unkind feeling. I don't think there was any use in the factions at the meeting. But now everything is harmonious, and they have organized ready to run the city politics."

Mr. Frank P. Rice, the new chairman, has been serving as a member of the committee for several years from the sixth ward. He is well acquainted with the duties of the committee, and will make a good presiding officer.

there was so stirring a contest over the elections is because possibly of the important municipal political matters left entirely with the committee. They have power to settle the important questions as to whether there will be a primary to select city officials or not and to determin the method of holding all primaries for city officials. Last year no primary was held, but the committee ordered that a general election should be held. There was nuch kicking against this and this is probably one reason why there was such a big fight over the selection of the committee this year. A member of the committee said in reference to the work they had in

their hands:
"The committee has in its power to deternine important matters in city politics For instance, they can work to suit a cer-tain faction in ordering primarles in this way. Say in some wards a certain faction has practically all the power, while in the other wards they have a very limited fol-lowing. Well, the committee can order a order by wards, the faction will carry only primary by wards or otherwise. If they the wards where they have nearly all the men, while if they order otherwise, the faction could possibly carry the election. If the members of the committee were all friends of a certain faction they could of course, order a primary to suit that fac-tion. I think this is where the fight came in in the ward elections the other night.'

The first election to be ordered is the election for city officials next fall. This will probably be the first work of the new committee. No work except this is in sight for them at present. The committee is fully organized, and there is no occasion or a meeting at any time soon, and the new members will probably not be called together by Chairman Rice for several

MR. RUST WILL BE PAID.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE COUN-TY MAY BE DISSOLVED.

The Question Was Brought to the At tention of the County Commissioners Yesterday.

After the joint meeting between the county commissioners and the residents of Pryor street, a short business session was held by the commissioners. The meeting did not last but a few minutes. Mr. Forrest Adair stated that Attorney Charley Hill, counsel for Mr. Rust, was present and had asked him to state that the county had been enjoined from paying

Mr. Rust the money which was due him, and ordered to be paid by the board at its last meeting.

Attorney Hill stated that an effort would be made to dissolve the injunction today, when the money would be paid Mr. Rust, if the action was successful.

It was announced some time ago to the nmissioners that Garret's bridge across Chattahoochee river was in need of a coat of paint and that the bridge would be damaged unless the paint could be used at an early date. On motion of Mr. Spalding it was ordered by the board that the bridge e painted at once.

Captain Donaldson was authorized to purchase 1,000 pounds of dynamite to be in the work of the county.

TODAY WILL BE FAIR. The Weather Man Predicts a Favo able Day for Us.

Clear weather continued in the states east of the Mississippi river. In the Missouri valley and over Texas cloudiness had increased. A trace of precipitation at Omaha was all that was reported. Cincinnati's maximum wind was thirty and Norfolk's forty-eight miles per hour. Pressure had fallen over the northwest and southwest, but was lowest over the extreme northeast. The crest of the high barometer lay over Georgia and Florida.

Local forecast for Atlanta and vicinity

today Fair; nearly stationary tempera-Washington forecast for Georgia for to-day: Fair; stationary temperature.

Local Repart for Yesterday.

Indications for Wednesday.

North and South Carolina, Georgie, and Rotth and South Actions, de sign and Eastern Florida—Fair; variable wurks.
Western Florida, Alabama and Sississipp—Increasing cloudiness; rising temperippi—Increasing countries southerly winds.
Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy and chreatening with local showers; warmer;

threatening with local showers; warmer; southerly winds.
Tennessee and Kentucky-Fair, but with increasing cloudiness in the western portions; warmer in western portions; variable winds, becoming southeasterly.
Arkansas—Cloudy and threatening with local showers; southerly winds.

TOLD OF HIS TRAVELS. Entertaining Account of a Trip Given in a Lecture.

Dr. W. A. Whattie, the celebrated traveler and lecturer, entertained quite a large audience at the First Baptist church last evening with an account of his travels in the orient and Europe.

Dr. Whittle is a lecturer of no small ability, and through the aid of his graphic

descriptions of his travels in foreign lands his hearers were easily carried over the same ground. His description of Mount Vesuvius in eruption was a word painting of vivid colors. Dr. Whittle has traveled in about every portion of the globe and has scaled all of the prominent mountain peaks He has collected many curios during his travels, which he exhibited last evening to his audience. The doctor is a native of Birmingham, Ala., and a distinguished divine in the Baptist church. He is now traveling over the country as a lecture and preacher. He did not fail to interweave into his lecture last night some very brie but concise religious lessons. He also il-lustrated his lecture with several maps and charts. He will repeat the lecture at Cox college tonight.

Among His Friends Again. Captain Ed Cox came down from the Dade coal mines Monday to be present at the penitentiary investigation. Captain Cox has a host of friends in Atlanta who are always glad to see him.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whiteh EYE GLASSES | Repaired and made spectagles | as good as new.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

ATLANTA'S FIRE LIMIT

The Fire Department Committee Will Extend It.

EAST SIDE NOT PROTECTED While the West Side Runs Away Out

A New Line To Be Named in an Ordinance.

Atlanta's fire limits may be extended a the regular meeting of council next Monday. An ordinance looking to the extension is

now being prepared, or rather outlined, by

Building Inspector Frank A. Pittman

which will be submitted to the fire de partment committee of the general coun cil some time this week so that it can be surrendered to the city attorney, Judge Anderson, who will perfect the paper for resentation to the council next Monday.

The fire limits of the city, limits of sections in which the building laws of At lanta obtain are not equally divided. Taking the location of the late artesian well as a center point the fire limits extend quite a distance west, while Ivy street where it crosses Edgewood avenu marks the eastern boundary. The lines give the east side quite an advantage over the west side with the man who wants to build. On the east side a building can go up by a permit from the fire building inspector and the fire department committee that could not be started on the west side at the same distance from the center of the city. That is due to the fact that Atlanta has

a section of ordinances prescribing what kind of buildings only shall be erected within the fire limits and what kind may

go up outside. The fire department committee of the general council composed of Mr. Thompson, chairman; Mr. Dimmock and Mr Day, met yesterday afternoon with Mr Pittman, the building inspector, present There were several papers which had been heard in the general council at the las regular meeting of that body on the table before Mr. Thompson when he called the body to order and they were quickly dis-posed of. It was then that the building inspector secured the attention of the committee. Two or three times before Inspector Pittman has suggested to the fire lepartment committee the propriety, fact, the necessity, as he declared it, of extending the fire limits, especially on

the west side.

Inspector Pittman laid before the comnittee a map of Atlanta. But upon that map he had been doin some work of his own. It was with a blue pencil and a red pencil that Mr. Pittman had worked upon the map and his work made the fire limits of the city as they now exist clear and extremely plain by the colors used. The extremely plain by the colors used. The same colors were used with a different shade to show what was desirable in increasing the limits.

The heart of the city, or that section of Atlanta in which nothing but fire-

proof, or rather what have been consider proof, or rather what have been considered fire-proof buildings, until Mr. Pittman
was made building inspector, are
allowed. Next to the blue, a solid bank
of many blocks, too, it was, there was a
field of red, the outer and inner margins
presenting a zig-zag line. The outer margin looked much like the wandering walk
of a drunken man in the night-time, so
far from straight lines or right angles
was it.

was it.

Upon the blue plat the law requires what is declared to be a fireproof building and work cannot be started on any building within that space until the building permit shall have been issued by the general council upon the recommendation of the building inspector. Then, too, the work must be done under the supervision of the building inspector.

On the red plat, building permits must be obtained before the work starts and the plans with an inventory of the material to blans with an inventory of the material to be used must be filed with the building in-

plans with an inventory of the material to be used must be filed with the building inspector. By the law certain requirements must be complied with. The roof of the house, for instance, must be of non-combustible material. It is not contemplated that the building shall be said to be fireproof, but it is required that every precaution shall be exercised to prevent it from becoming a tinder box.

Outside the red lines a builder, though confined by some general law, is practically his own architect, his own contractor and builds to suit himself.

On the east side of the city, taking the old artesian well as the starting point, there is less ground under the fire laws and necessarily fewer houses now up are protected from the spread of a conflagration that may occur at any time and those who have given the matter any thought are inclined to the idea that some precaution should be exercised in time. thought are inclined to the idea that some precaution should be exercised in time. At the meeting of the board yesterday Mr. Pittman outlined his ord.nance and it showed the addition of between twenty-five and thirty-five blocks on the east side of the Gty. With the map colored by himself before him Inspector Pittman made his plan and designs plain and clear.

"It looks like it should be accoplished," said Mr. Thompson, chairman of the committee.

"It looks like it should be accoplished," said Mr. Thompson, chairman of the committee.

"It's about the best thing I have heard of recently," said Mr. D.mmock. "That map shows that the west see has a fire limit away out yonder on Marietta and into the extreme west of the town, while on the east side it ends at Ivy. And yet we have as good buildings on the east side as on the west. On the west side only a good building, well guarded from fire can be erected, while on the east, east of Ivy street, I mean, a tinder box might be erected next to a costly, fine building. What is good for one side is good for the other, and the sooner Inspector Pittman's suggestions are put in the shape of a law and enforced, the better it will be."

Mr. Day coincided with the other two members of the committee.
The committee considered the petition of J. B. Thompson for a mule pen and loading line on Mechanic street, and wrote a favorable report.

An adverse report was made upon the petition of Hammack, Lucas & Co., who want to project show windows from their building, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets.

Alex S. Taylor was granted a building

building, corner of Marietta and Peach-tree streets.

Alex S. Taylor was granted a building permit on Luckie street, opposite Cain, provided the roof of the one-story build-ing he contemplates, is made of non-com-busuble material.

busuble material.

A building permit was granted C. H. Smith on Jones and Spring streets. MISS CLARKSON'S DEATH. She Had No Relatives in This City,

Where She Died. Miss L. A. Clarkson, the author and publisher of the Dixie Cook book, died Monday night after a three weeks' illness of pauemonia. She has no relatives in Atlanta, though she is very well known here and is a prominent member of Trinity church. . Miss Clarkson owned the plant of the

Miss Clarkson owned the plant of the Dixie Cook Book Publishing Company. She was known to be wealthy and became so through her energy and hard work. She was a self-made woman. Coming here a stranger, she soon by dint of hard work made herself well known and amassed a neat little fortune.

The arrangements for her funeral have rot been made yet. Her remains are in the parlors of the undertaking establishment of Mr. J. F. Barclay, where they were taken to be prepared for buriah Mr. Barclay has received telegrams teiling him to keep the body until further notice.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER MATTERS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

Mr. Egleston's Funeral. The funeral of Colonel Thomas R. Eg-leston, who died in his seventieth year at his residence on Capitol avenue, will ocat his residence on Capitol avenue, will oc-cur this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence. The interment will be at Oak-land cemetery. His son, Mr. Thomas Eg-leston, the well-known insurance man, is at Nassau and cannot be reached, as there is no cable connection. Colonel Egiestor was widely known throughout this section of the country. He came from Charleston many years ago and started in the dry goods business.

Mr. Saunders' Funeral.

The funeral arrangements of Mr. H. G. Saunders, whose sudden death occurred Monday night, have not been made yet. One of Mr. Saunders's brothers, who resides in Detroit, left that place last night and the funeral will not take place until he arrives in the city. The time and other details will be announced later.

A Fatal Fall.

Carlos, the little nine-year-old son of Mr. William T. Fleming, died Monday night at the residence of his parents, 15 Glenn street. The little fellow was thrown from the back of a runaway pony last Sunday afternoon and received injuries which re-sulted in his death. The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock from the resi-dence. The interment will be at Oakland

Not Fixed Yet.

The five gentlemen who compose the spe-cial committee of five appointed to considcial committee of five appointed to consider Captain Wright's case were yesterday given official notification of that appointment. The papers were sent out by Deputy Forbes yesterday morning and by noon each member had received his official notification. "I can't say yet," said Mr. Howell, "just when I will call a meeting, as I have not seen any of the members of the committee. I must consult them before I issue the call, so as to inconvenience the fewest of them in the matter. All I can say is that when we get together we will consult and do what we think best. We may end it all then and we may find it necessary to adjourn for another meeting. In other words, not having consulted with a single member of the committee, I am unable to say what will be done in any way whatever."

For the Inman Orphanage. The Inman orphanage acknowledges with many thanks the following donations for the sick children, which is sufficient evithe sick children, which is sufficient evidence that the people of Atlanta appreciate the good work now being done in that institution: Hopson Clarke & Daniel, oysters; Mrs. Joseph Thompson, frut: Potts-Thompson Liquor Company, gallon whisky; Miss Branan, jelly and cake; Miss Kontz, jelly; Mrs. Fass, wine; Bluenthal & Bickart, whisky; Elkin-Watson Drug Company; \$5 in drugs; W. M. Erskine, one dozen towels; Traysham and Ray, 100 feet flooring; Williams & Co., lumber; Kirkpatrick & Co., nails; Mr. John B. Daniel, furniture polish.
Donations of money were also received from the following parties:
W. W. Draper, Mrs. E. H. Phillips, W. E. Ragan, H. T. Inman, R. J. Lowry, W. C. Saunders, C. W. Hunnicutt, M. Rhodes, W. A. Russell, W. M. Smith, J. Tye, William Ballman, S. W. Day, Frank Holland, T. L. Langston, George Muse, Branan Bros., Maier & Berkele and J. P Stephens.

Vaudeville Tonight, Atlanta will enjoy her last taste of vauderville tonight for this season at the Columbia, when the stranded artists of the Trocadero will give a benefit for themselves as a means of getting out of town. Mr. DeGive has given them the use of his theater free of charge and the many admirers of the troop will be out en masse tonight to help the unfortunates to get back to New York. The main feature of the performance will be a one-act farce comedy entitled "The Barbecue," which abounds in local hits and is said to be very funny. The programme consists of the Goldsmith sisters, dance artists; Miss Molten, vocalist: Sugmioto, tight rope ar Molten, vocalist; Sugmioto, tight rope ar-tist; Murphy and Filts, black face come-dians and Professor Verno, lightning model astist. The general admission will be

Prominent People Here. Prominent People Here.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball last night, were the following: W. D. Griffith, Athens, Ga.; W. B. Burnett, Athens, Ga.; Hamilton McWhorter, Lexington, Ga.; C. H. Brand, Lawrenceville; J. C. McMahon, mayor Athens; Rev. Job Turner, Staunton, Va., deaf and dumb preacher; R. Southgate, Southern railway; J. O. Vardeinoe, Valdosta, Ga.; Judge Allen Fort, Antericus; William W. Gordon, Savannah; J. F. Brooks, Savannah; George T. Bryan, Augusta; A. J. Renkl, Augusta; A. J. Twiggs, Augusta.

She Is Improving.

Bessle Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jones, who has been so critically ill for the past two weeks, is now so much improved that her recovery is hoped for by all the friends of her family. Last night late the little one was resting nicely and for the first time since the child's illness the members of the family sought rest.

Blue and Orange Tie.

The two teams in the membership contest at the Young Men's Christian Association, are now tied, both having secured twenty-eight new members up to the present time. The literay club boys have been behind for several days and Captain Elleby was getting tired of it, so he led his forces with renewed energy yesterday with the above result.

Stole Cheese and Tobacco. Tom Lewis and Giles Hunnicutt, Tom Lewis and Giles Hunnicutt, two negro boys, were arraigned in Justice Foute's court yesterday, charged with carbreaking. It is charged that the two negroes broke the seal of a car in the Southern railroad yard and stealing some cheese and tobacco. Lewis and Hunnicutt were arrested the other day by a policeman. Owing to the late hour at which the case was brought up, it went over until this morning when the negroes will be called upon to answer for stealing the cheese and tobacco.

Sergeant Thompson Out. Police Sergeant J. A. Thompson, who has been laid up with a badly wounded leg for a month or more, is able to be out again and has resumed his duties. He

again and has resumed his dudes. He dropped a pistol sometime ago and the weapon accidentally discharged itself, the bullet striking the officer in the leg. The member is still weak and may remain so for some time. The sergeant has many friends who welcomed his return to police duty. He is now on the evening watch and is in charge of the south side squad. Pretty Glass Windows.

Among other changes and improvements being made to the Kimball. Mr. Thompson is putting in a quartet of cathedral glass windows to separate the office of the hotel from the billiard and pool room. They will add much to the attractiveness of the house around the lobby. The Sewers Talked.

The sewer committee, Mr. Maddox, chairman, Mr. Wood and Mr. Sims met yesterday afternoon. There was but few papers before the committee and the work was quickly disposed of. Will Meet Today.

The ordinance committee, Mr. Colvin, chairman, Mr. Miller, Mr. Mayson, Mr. Maddox and Mr. Day, will meet today. There will not be much work before the committee, it appears, but the indications are that the session will be a long one as several ordinances will have to be read.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., February 12, 1896. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair with nearly stationary temperature.

Raith is strong.

Confidence is powerful.

Appreciation is pleasant. The Atlanta public accords us all hree, because we never attempt to impose upon its credulity.

What our advertising lacks in orilliancy and word painting it nakes up in homely truths and facts. We avoid bombast. Every promise is performed. Every bargain announced exists. Every article is as represented. Large plans are steadly maturing and very soon the service, conveniences, facilities, beauty and helpfulness of the store will be unsurpassed by any house in the South.

Nothing fair that will tighten the bond between you and the store will be forgotten.

Tuesday was like Monday-immense crowds, enormous sales.

We have the merchandise attractions to make today greater than either of the other two, All we need is your presence. To be sure there's a trifle of dis-

comfort shopping where carpenters

are working so hard and fast, but

when you think of the dollars saved you'll not mind the racket. We are going out ot Shoes the Shoe business as at fast as we know how, Cost as fast as we can close

out the stock, as fast as actual cost prices will move the goods. The daily Shoe sales are reaching monumental, record breaking, unlooked for proportions.

The fact is nothing to brag about.

The slowest of slow-going merch-

ants could teem his store with quick buyers if he could make them know that he was selling such Shoes as we are selling at cost. It's almost like begging you to exchange fifty cent pieces for gold

dollars.

Dress

values.

fresh, stylish. They include Winter and Spring weights in the latest lasts, all the swellest effects of the leading American Shoe makers. Such a sale may never occur again. Black The hurrah here yes-

terday began early and

The Shoes we offer are new,

continued until the bell Goods sounded for the doors to close. Grand goods; unapproachable

The same quotations are current again: All-wool Surah Serge, 36 inches wide never before sold at less than 50c; the price now is 35c.

All-wool Cheviot Serge, 38 inches wide, never before sold at less than 60c; the price now is 37c.

Figured and Plain Brilliantine, 40 inches wide, never before sold at less than 75c; Sailor Suiting, 40 inches wide, never be-fore sold at less than \$1; the price now is 49c.

Crepe Brilliantine, 40 inches wide, never before sold at less than \$1.25; the price now is 65c. Novelty Lustre Brilliantine, 42 inches wide, never before sold at less than 90c the price now is 65c.

Silk-warped Fayetta, 40 inches wide, never before sold for less than \$1.25; the price now is 75c. Silk-finished Mohair Serge, 45 inches wide, never before sold for less than \$1.25; the price now is 98c. Pluette Storm Serge, 48 inches wide, one of the handsomest and most serviceable weaves in the stock, never before sold at less than \$1.50; the price now is \$1.15.

Tight-curl Striped Boucle Novelty Cloth, 54 inches wide; this is an imported fabric and never before sold at less than \$1.75; the price now is \$1.25. The surge of the throngs should be heavier today than ever.

Real Ostrich A new lot Feather Boas just receivlength, perfectly curled, best black rich and lustrous. They used to be \$15; now \$10.

Dress There was a rousing Silks rally in the Silk department yesterday. Wo-

men bought lavishly because the

grace of the goods and their little

prices were irresistible. They couldn't pass these by. Full line of figured Chinas, smooth weave, dainty patterns, best colors, worth up to 75c; now selling here at 39c. Surahs in twenty-six of the most-liked evening tints, full width, heavy and strong, worth 75c; now selling here at 49c.

A large line of Figured and Plain Crepe d'chenes, and Striped Crepon Silk, also Gauffe and Plisse Crepons, including exquisite Oriental designs in Persian colorings, worth regularly up to \$1.50; now selling here at 49c.

Novelty Taffetas, printed in the warp, jardiniere and Dresden patterns, worth up to \$1.25; now selling here at 63c. Black Brocaded Chinas, those with the good Taffeta finish, extra wide; stripes, dots and figures, worth up to \$1.25; now selling here at 64c.

An exquisite line of Figured Taffetas Imprime, Chene and Chameleon Silks, Brocaded Taffetas and Peau d'Soies, self-color with gros grain and newest Persian tints, worth up to \$1.75; now selling here at 85c. Many months will come and go before another chance like this will come to Silk wanters.

Daily (with Sunday) per year... 38 do Daily (without Sunday) per year... 6 do Bunday Edition (20 to 36 pages)... 2 do 1 do

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10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1896

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliffe and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. All others are imposters and should treated as such. Pay them no money, their receipts are not worth the paper In the city our collectors are Messrs. A.

M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

Milledgeville, Ga., January 7, 1896. tion for The Daily Constitution, and ask that you send the paper prompt ly. I must read it every day.

MISS MATTIE KEIL

Auburn, Ala., January 20, 1896. Send me The Daily and Sunday Constitution. I want the news, and I know The Constitution is the pa per that gives it. T. A. FLANAGAN.

Are They Afraid of the People? The Savannah Morning News, being an organ of the gold contractionists, and being in favor of the single gold standard as far as it is able to understand the matter, is following in the wake of the small element that is opposed to the holding of one convention this year. In the course of an editorial article on the subject, our contemporary asks this question:

Is it not a fact that the real reason of of holding two conventions in presidential years, which has prevailed for thirty years, and of holding only one convention this and of holding only one convention this year, is the belief that the one convention plan offers more opportunity for commiteracy of the state to the fre Now, the point of this lies in the ap-

plication. The News makes the suggestion, but fails to make the application. The real reason why those who stand for democratic principles and who represent the people desire one convention, as The Constitution has frankly stated, is to give the people a full and fair opportunity to declare their views on the financial issue which is now paramount in our politics. If the people are in favor of the free coinage of silver now, as they have been heretofore, if their platform declarations mean anything. then one convention will offer them the best opportunity for making this fact known and understood so there will be no mistake about it.

If, on the other hand, the democratic voters of Georgia have changed their views-if they are now in favor of the republican policy of contraction and the single gold standard-then the oneconvention plan will afford them the best opportunity for "committing" themselves to that policy and doctrine of currency contraction and the British gold standard

We think the editor of The News has forgotten the course of political events in Georgia during the past twenty years. There is no need for any faction or element to "commit" the democracy of the state to the free coinage of silver. Democratic conventions have declared in favor of it time and time again; demoeratic leaders have indorsed it, and democratic legislatures have subscribed to it. If there was ever a policy on which the democratic voters of the state were unanimously united it was that which involved opposition to republican legislation by which the currency has been contracted and silver demonetized.

Now, if the people of Georgia-the democratic voters-have changed their views; if they believe that the contraction of the currency brings prosperity: if they feel that the clandestine demonetization of silver was accomplished in the interest of the people; if they have changed their views to this extent, why, then, they ought to have the largest opportunity for saying so.

We believe that The News contends that a majority of the democrats of Georgia are in favor of "sound" moneywhich, in the dog-fennel dialect invented by money lenders, means currency contraction and the British gold standard. If The News really believes that, why should it object to one convention? To hold one convention, means to arouse the interest and activity of the demo-

light-from the Tennessee line to the borders of Florida.

Does The News object to that? If so why? Is it afraid to trust the people? Is it afraid to give the people the fullest and fairest opportunity to declare their views? Does it think there can be any party harmony or democratic enthusiasm if snap judgment is taken on the people and conventions of politicians make declarations that the voters refuse to indorse?

Our Savannah contemporary refers to "the custom of holding two conventions in presidential years, which has prevailed for thirty years." As a matter of conditions precisely such as exist today -three years after a tremendous financial panic-the democrats of Georgia held only one state convention in 1876. It was a year, too, of great democratic revival all over the country, and it is well known that the party in Georgia polled that year one of the largest votes in its history.

We cannot conceive, therefore, what sound objection The Savannah News, or any other organ of the single gold standard, can have to one convention, unless it is afraid of the people. It is true that word has gone out from Washington that the gold contractionists shall oppose the one-convention plan; but it is a very foolish word to send out-so foolish, indeed, that many of those who indorse the gold contraction policy, but who think for themselves, have heartily indorsed the one-convention idea. There can be no objection to it unless on the part of those who are prepared to wreck the party if a majority of the voters do not make a declaration to fit the gold contraction policy.

An Antic Neighbor.

The following from The Lumpkin Independent shows that at least some of our contemporaries are beginning to discover the true inwardness of a few matters and things in this neighborbood:

There is nothing but hysterical antagonism in the attitude of The Journal to The Constitution. We verily believe that if The Constitution should assert that the moo was round like a billiard ball The Journal use its most forcible philosophic rhetoric to demonstrate that the moon was as flat as a Georgia pancake, just to vent its spleen at its morning contemporary.

There is sufficient humor in this queer tendency to prevent it from being disagreeable. Indeed, there are moments when it is highly amusing. Newspaper readers in Atlanta have long been in the habit of watching the development of this strange phase of modern journalism-if it can be called journalsm. Experience has told them when the developments are to occur, and they can calculate the moment of the disturbance as exactly as a mathematician can calculate the moment of an eclipse of the sun or moon, and all find it amus-

It is as amusing to The Constitution as it is to anybody, and, occasionally, it is useful. It is perhaps a trifle cruel to employ the crankiness of a neighbor as a barometer, but why not take advantage of a condition that so persistently presents itself? When there is extreme opposition in that quarter to some position taken by The Constitution the fact informs us that an overwhelming majority of the people are with us; and sometimes, in order to tions on our boys try a saddle on an unbroken don-

Thus far, the test has never failed. The subscription books and the always enlarging business of The Constitution show that the people understand the situation. It is likewise shown in regular and comfortable profits-a thing unknown, we understand, across the way, These things are so gratifying-marking as they do the high-tide of popular favor-it is but natural that we should be far from willing to criticize a temper and a disposition that we have employed to such useful purpose.

Lincoln's Birthday.

Today is the eighty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lin-

This anniversary will be celebrated in many cities, and it is a legal holiday in many states. The memory of this great American should not be henored by any one section or party. Lincoln was not a partisan, and he was not a sectional man. Born in the south, the accident of residence cast his fortunes with the north. Always a democrat at heart, the issues of his time caused him to act with the republicans. His closest party friends were democrats when they died. They were such men as David Davis, Andrew D. Curtin, Montgomery Blair and Hugh McCulloch. Other republican friends now living have become democrats, like Charles A. Dana and Alexander K. McClure, and if Lincoln's life had been spared he would be a

democrat today. He was too great a man to be discussed from a partisan or sectional point of view. He was in the best sense of the phrase a national man, and there never was a time during the war when he did not feel a patriotic interest in the future of the south. He would have granted any reasonable terms to the confederates to win them back into the union. He admitted that

he wanted Jefferson Davis to escape. The keynote to his character is expressed in that sentence in which he uses the words, "With malice toward none and charity for all," and in that noble Gettysburg speech which, by common consent, is one of the grandest orations ever delivered by an American. If he had lived the south would have been spared the horrors of reconstruction, and he would have been our truest

friend. Every patriot will rejoice that the time has come when the north honors Lee and the south proudly claims Lincoln's fame as a part of our common heritage. Thank God, we are again one people, with no bitter memories and

cratic voters from Nickajack to Tybee | lingering passions to divide us and bring | sides fairly. At present we are not discord and strife into the lives of those who are working out their destiny under the flag of their fathers! Barrett, of Massachusetts, is the last of the sectional partisans who were so numerous a few years ago, and it is safe to say that in the years to come no republican will follow his example, and attempt in our national councils to revive the dead war issues of a generation ago.

All genuine Americans, north and south, honor themselves when they honor Lincoln's memory and celebrate his birthday. The day will come when monuments in commemoration of his virtues will rise in more than one southern city, and the names of Lincoln and Lee will be household words in every fact, there is no such tradition. Under | American home, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande!

The Real Estate Outlook. The New York Herald says that hundreds of millions of dollars are seeking investment at less than 4 per cent in-

terest. It says: Only a few days have elapsed since the result of the competition for the govern-ment obligations was made known, and yet in the short space several pending transact tions have been closed which would have failed had the bids been only a little more than the \$100,000,000 asked. These deals de pended on the placing of mortgages at low rates of interest and for proportionately large sums. With a stringent money market it would have been impossible to sell the mortgages, and the sales negotiated would have fallen through.

As it is, however, big loans have been made and sales have followed. Some other transactions, larger in amount, and for that reason more difficult to complete, will al-most surely be closed within this week in consequence of the plethora of money. If aninvested capital continues as plentiful e of the plethora of money. If as it is at present there should be an excellent spring trade in real estate.

If this is true the revival of the real estate traffic in New York should revive it all over the country.

The spring trade in real estate will doubtless be fairly brisk. In a country where the population doubles every thirty years there is bound to be a lively demand for real estate for a long time to come. Growing cities and towns will stand the best chance as a matter of course. Take a city like Atlanta, for instance. Money has always been made in real estate here, and the losses have been exceptional. When a city reaches a point where it has over 100,000 inhabitants it always goes forward.

Bonds and Prices.

When the bond issue was oversubscribed, the Wall street element that is devoted to gold contraction and speculation declared that in this glimpse of the moon prosperity would revisit us. and color was given to the statement by the fact that a few stocks that are wobbly enough to be moved about by every breath and wind of circumstance showed signs of recuperation. These stocks, watered beyond all recognition, are owned in England, Germany and the United States, and have behind them in this country a lot of speculators who make them the footballs of the street. That they are held by speculators and not by investors is shown by the fact that every time a gold contractionist squeals in New York, the British and European speculators run to the offices of the cable companies and sell a carload of these stocks.

It is in the power of a few speculators to send these railway stocks up or down at any hour of the day. They pay no dividends, and are not likely to pay any for years and are employed in Wal street solely as bait to snare gudgeons Consequently, it was no more surprising to see these speculative stocks go up make a test, we try quest two or three points after the bond subion was announced than it would have been to see them go down two or three points, as they are now doing. One would have been as significant as the other.

But how about the products of Ameri can labor-the products of the American farm? On the 4th of February. the day before the bond sale, May cotton was 8.07; on the 10th, it was 7.96, and yesterday it closed at 7.93. May wheat was 66%c; on the 10th it was 66%c, and yesterday it was 65%c. Corn was 30%c; on the 10th it was 30%c; yesterday it was 29%c. Bacon was \$5.271/6: on the 10th it was \$5.30, and yesterday t closed at \$5.20.

This shows that there is nothing in bond bids or bond sales to help the farmers, or to give them more money for their produce; nothing in these bids and sales to help business or to aid in lifting the people out of the ruts of hard times to the level of prosperity.

Waiting on Weyler.

During the first eight months of the Cuban rebellion our government waited patiently for Campos to suppress it. The Cubans started without arms, but they have been capturing them right along from the Spaniards. They have overrun the island, and with about 40. 000 men they have driven more than 100,000 of the enemy into fortified

Yet our government has delayed recognizing the belligerency of these heroic people, though in former days we recognized the Mexican. Central and South American republics as soon as they revolted against Spain, and we even went so far as to recognize Greece when she re-

belled against Turkey. We seem to have reversed our policy and we are now waiting to see what General Weyler will do. When we see that Cuba does not need encouragement and is certain to secure her independence, then we are going to recognize

This course is unworthy of a republic which owes its existence to just such a revolution as the Cubans have inaugurated. We were glad enough to accept the aid of France, but in a precisely similar case we hold aloof from Cuba. The least that we should do is to put both Spain and Cuba on the same footing. We should recognize the belligerent rights of both and remain neutral. If Spain and Cuba send their ships into our ports we should receive them and give them an opportunity to purchase

supplies. If any of our citizens desire

to join the Spanish army, let them do

it, and if they wish to aid the Cubans,

let them go. We should treat both

doing so. We know that a war has been in progress on the island for about a year, but we accept Spain's statement that there is no war, but only a trifling outbreak of lawlessness.

Of the sentiment of the American people there can be no doubt. We may talk about our treaty with Spain, but when our people hear of the wholesale butchery of helpless Cubans by the merciless Spaniards they claim that such savagery was not contemplated when the treaty was made, and they also claim that no treaty can bind us to remain quiet when this barbarous warfare s waged almost in sight of our shores. We must not let red tape interfere with our duty when humanity demands our action.

As to the Chimes.

We are gratified to learn that the public-spirited ladies who have interested themselves in the matter of securing a set of chiming bells for Atlanta are meeting with an encouraging degree of

The idea is a good one. It is to commemorate the great work of the Atlant exposition in eliminating sectionalism by erecting a memorial which will be a thing of beauty, and a milestone, marking Atlanta's progress. The bells are to be contributed by the children of the thirteen states which had exhibits in the colonial department at the exposition. Ten of these states belong to the old original thirteen, and the others are Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana. The children will contribute dimes, and their older friends will add to their donations.

The bells will cost about \$5,000, and the stately and beautiful tower for them will cost about \$10,000. The chimes will be tested by experts, and the best bells that the world can furnish will be ourchased.

We have a city of about 125,000 people, with only one monument and one park. We have no art gallery, no museum and no free library.

Cities should have their artistic side. Monuments, parks, libraries, art galleries and flower gardens are worth as much to a city as blocks of brick business houses, and when a city pays due attention to these matters it attracts immigrants, tourists and capital.

The colonial ladies will make the chimes movement a success. Their regents in thirteen states are at work, and t is likely that each of these states will raise \$1,000. Of course, the thirteen bells will each bear the name of one of the states, and we shall have Massachusetts and South Carolina playing duet, while Louisiana's musical peal will answer far-off Connecticut.

It is too pretty a scheme to be neglected. Old and young are delighted with it, and the children who contribute their dimes will all their lives feel proud of their share in the ownership of the bells. The tower and chimes will be a landmark of beauty and patriotism.

John Sherman wrote a book on his boom and so the boom is dead. Allison is on the fence on the financial

question; but they do say that his gold leg is a foot and a half longer than his The Alabama campaign has begun but

the democrats will have only one convention. They'll settle all their troubles in that. Wind has wrecked a train out west. This tends to the suspicion that Hon Jo-

siah Patterson was fanning the country with a speech somewhere in the neighbor The only way to get gold from abroad prices (and therefore wages) fo fall below the level of European prices (and wages.)

That they are tending in that direction is beyond all question. The question is not whether Wall street is pleased with the bond issue, but whether the people like them. That question will probably be settled this year.

If the gold contraction organs are not afraid of the people, why do they oppose one convention?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

It is related that Dean Stanley on went to an inn in a country village and, after ordering a pot of ale, sat down on a bench beside an old sailor. The dean se got into a conversation with the man and asked him if he could say the points of the compass. The sailor could do "Now," said the dean, "can you say them backward?" This also the sailor was able to do. After a pause the latter asked the dean whether he could say the Lord's Prayer. Dean Stanley repeated the prayer as desired. "Now, then," said the sailor, "can you repeat it backward?" The dear made the attempt, I closing his eyes the better to concentrate his thoughts on his task. At length he finished. "Yes," said the sailor, "that's all very well, haven't you heard that we must watch as well as pray?" The rogue had drunk the cleric's beer while the latter was engaged in saying the Lord's Prayer backward.

A correspondent of The Boston Transcript thus describes Georgetown, British Guiana. "In the hotels are managers and overseers drinking 'swizzles' and playing billiards. The eigarette is universal. Everything and every one seems languid and half asleep. No signs of a struggle for ice. They live on nothing and for nothing in particular. Business is good, it is said, but there are no signs of it. Clothing is expensive, and they wear little The heat is terrific, and they drink 'swiz zles' and smoke. Backward and forward plies the ferryboat from the east to the west coast of the slimy Demerara. Ships of every kind sleep beside the docks. In the distance loom the smoking chimneys of the sugar plantations. 'Peace and plenty' is written on all. The blue shadows sleep on the streets and the hucksters sleep i them, lulled by the droning beetle in the leaves above them. It is the hour of the midday siesta. Toward evening the sea wall is alive with people—a strong dike of massive stone against which the sea beats in vain, sending up huge bursts of foam to startle you two lovers from their reverie as hand in hand, in Guianese style, they languidly promenade in the rays of the setting sun.

Congressman Seth W. Cobb introduc n the house a bill authorizing the paroling of convicts by United States courts. The bill provides that any prisoner convicted or imprisoned for an offense against the United States, except for murder in the first or second degree, who has not pre-viously been convicted of felony and served a term in a penal institution and who has served one-half of the term to which he was sentenced, may, with the written permission of the president of the United States or of the judge of the court in which he was convicted of the crime for which he is suffering imprisonment, be allowed to go upon parol outside of the building and inclosures of the penitentiary, jail or other place within which he is confined, but such prisoner while out on parole shall be subject at all times and wherever he may be to have his parole revoked and to be reincarcerated in the place from which he has been paroled or in sucl other penitentiary, jail or place as may be designated in the order directing his arrest and reincarceration, upon the writ ten direction of the president of the United States or the finding of the court in which

The sentence of \$2,000 fine and two years imprisonment passed upon Joseph Dunlop the editor and publisher of The Chicago Dispatch, calls forth no expression of sym athy Dunlop got rich by publishing vulgar personals in his paper, advertising reputable women and their houses. was well enough to make him wear convict stripes as well as pay a fine.

he was convicted of the crime for which he

was imprisoned when paroled.

FOR ONE CONVENTION.

"An Overwhelming Demand." From The LaGrange Graphic.

It is a little remarkable that the cuckoo and goldbugs of the state are clamoring for two conventions. It looks like they want two chances for manipulation. This matter, however, is left in the hands of the executive committee and that body will carry out what seems an almost overwhelming demand for but one convention. I believe the papers in the fourth congressional district, outside of the two in Columbus and The Carroll County Times, favor one convention.

One Would Settle All Differences. From The Albany Herald.

Georgia democrats who are loyal to the party and are willing to abide by the majority rule will find it hard to raise any good objection to the proposition to hold one big convention in the state this year and settle all the party differences then and there.

PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

Portland Oregonian: Notwithstanding the discouraging reports recently circulated oncerning emigration of northern farmers into the south, the movement shows little signs of abatement.

Manufacturers' Record: Added to what the south itself is doing, the wonderful effect which this movement of population will have, we can see before this section a period of activity promising greater re-sults than have ever been achieved in any part of this country.

Hartford Times: What is more important is the change in feeling which makes this sort of migration seem easy and desirable. It is not many years since it would have been regarded as unpleasant and dan-gerous. The old unreasoning hostility and prejudice are melting away, and better days are coming to a really united coun-

Fort Worth Gazette: The south has en tered as an active competitor against the east for the handing of western crops. This results in a great saving for western farmers in freight rates and puts the south. and especially the people of Texas, in a position to establish manufactories on equal terms with the New England states, where raw materials have to be imported.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: It is to b regretted that there are no returns from any southern state which would show to what extent this section has been affect the western immigration movemen in this direction, but there can be no doubt that it has been greatly benefited, and that the next census will show a greater increase in population here than in any other part of the country.

TILLMAN'S ROAST.

LaGrange Graphic: The words of Sena LaGrange Graphic: The words of Senator Tillman were stout against the president in the senate the other day. The denunciation of the hypocritical scribes and pharisees by the wilderness Baptist was hardly less severe than the burning sentences hurled against Cleveland and his co-conspirator in bringing the country to a gold basis, bond issue and discrimination against silver. The truths he uttered might have been clad in a softer raiment, but Tillman is a plain man and uses the rought side of his tongue occasionally. If gentle words fail of reformation, then it is permissible, as in casionally. If gentle words fail of re-formation, then it is permissible, as in the case of the Tishbite before Ahab, the Saptist to Herod and the vipers to use the scorpion lash in order to arouse public indignation against wickedness in high places.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Tom Cobb, of Atlanta, suggests, in The Constitution, that it would be better to answer Tillman's arguments than to abuse him for his use of alleged unparliamentary language. So it would. But can it be done?

Albany Herald: While some of the newspapers are abusing Senator Tillman for roasting Cleveland, others are telling him to "do it again."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The A B C's of the Silver Question. Editor Constitution:-Money is the measure of value. This is its highest functtion. By this I mean it measures value of all property, just like a bushel measures quantity.

The government regulates these measures by law.

The government regulates these measures by law.

In quantity measure, the law says 2,150 42-100 cubic inches is a bushel.

In value measure, it says 25.8 grains of gold is a dollar.

The government may change the law and say 4,400 cubic inches is a bushel.

If in 1880, A owes B a debt of 1,000 bushels of wheat, the 2,150 42-100 cubic inches measure, and the debt is due in 1890, and A wants to pay, but finds that since he made the debt the law has been changed, and the bushel he has to pay holds 4,400 cubic inches. Who will say a great injustice has not been done A? So A becomes a crank, and B a gold bug, do you see?

The measure of value may increase, too. Its value is enlarged or decreased by the common rule or supply and demand.

If you decrease your measure of value (the dollar) you do it by increasing their number, i. e. the primary dollar.

If you increase your measure of value, you do so by decreasing their number, i. e. the primary dollar.

Prior to 1873 we had silver and gold as primary dollars. After 1873 gold only.

Bimetallism, i. e. silver and gold obth as primary money, gave us approximately \$18 per capita before 1873.

In 1873 silver was demonetized and when its function was destroyed as primary money gold only was left, and \$5 per capita is our primary money today in gold.

capita is our primary money today in gold.

By this reduction from \$18 to \$9 the measure of value is enlarged—the value of the dollar increased; its purchasing power is greater.

The people did not make or authorize the change of the measure of value, nor did they even know it was contemplated. Their first notice was served by the falling price of their products and property, and like Mr. A paying his wheat debt, they find when they enter the market, to exchange their products for dollars, with which to pay their debts, they have to heap up about twice the quantity they did before.

The above facts breed silver cranks, to near up did before.

The above facts breed silver cranks, and they multiply just as fast as hard times.

A SILVER "CRANK."

Municipal Insurance in Canada. From The Toronto Globe. It is now seriously proposed that the city should provide rate payers with fire in-

"A Good One."

From The Albany Herald.
That editorial, "On Reflection," in Sun That editorial, "On Reflection," in Sunday's Atlanta Constitution was a good

Chicago River, for Instance. From The Detroit Free Press.
The motto, "Blood is thicker than JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Seasons. There's joy, my dear, in the youth o' the

year, When the hearts o' the bright buds break And the skies are blue as the eyes o' you, And the blooms blow over the lake. There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair, And love is the sweetest blossom there!

There's joy, my dear, in the noon o' the year. When the harvest hints o' gold, And the soft sun streams with its gleams

and dreams On your beautiful hair unrolled There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair, And love is the blossom that's brightes there.

There's joy, my dear, in the gray o' the When the snows are drifting white,

And the cold winds cry to the starless sky And the last rose weeps: "Goodnight!" There's joy, my dear, for the world is fair, While your love like a lily is blooming there!

The new town fever is abroad in the land, and it may be remarked that the land is broad enough to accommodate it. This new invention which photographs

coins through your pocketbook won't do

at all. Suppose a friend who wants to bor-

row \$5 has one of them concealed about him? What are you going to do about it? A Texas man whipped his wife because breakfast wasn't ready. A fellow like that would have a lynching bee if dinner was

The Song of the Bonds. Bonds, bonds, bonds,

late.

From weary morn till night; And bonds, bonds, bonds, When the stars are shining bright! It's Oh! to be a slave

Along with the barbarous Turk. Where a nation has never a cent to save If this be Christian work!

We have had a series of summer days in Georgia this winter, but it will be some time before such weather induces the lizzard to crawl from under his blanket, and the rattlesnake is still at home sewing or buttons.

Kennesaw is in the union now. Yesterday it was clothed in blue, with the red stripes of sunset all over it.

Mr. Stephen Crane says that he has "recovered from college." We hardly think that this is the case, however, for he still plays football with poetry. How To Help Cuba.

When e'er thy lover comes to woo-To press his suit, as lovers do, Say thou: "Sir knight, I'll wed with thee When Cuba's free!' If so a million maids should say,

Only the craven would reply: Some years ago when Hamilton Garland was browsing around the swamps of

What patriots then would seek the fray!

literature he discovered Crane, who has since soared so high in the literary world. The Savannah Press is not in favor of the Wavcross horse. Our Savannah contemporary supports the government rule right

Give us a definition of poetry.-Boston Exchange.

will-indorse-a-note-for-me. There is "a spring-like softness in the

which makes overcoats comfortable

and 'way above violets. No Gold Man Need Apply.

From The Philadelphia Manufacturer. It is a tolerably safe assertion that the republican national convention will not nominate for the presidency any man however pure and able, who openly favors the British gold system. Just what the convention will have to say upon that general subject is, of course, uncertain. Probably it will formulate some sort of an utterance which will tickle both the gold men and the bimetalists, with the consequence that it will offend both. But, unless the leading men in the party have lost their senses, surely they will not flatly repudiate the bimetallic plank in the platform of 1892, and thus forfeit the respect and confidence of the multi-tudes of republicans who desire bimetal-ism more than they desire tariff protection. Far more likely is it that the con vention will be compelled to choose be-tween a positive and unqualified declaration for silver remonetization and a split in the party ranks. Events have ruled out from all possibility of nomination the gold men. Some indications are apparent that the way will be difficult, if not wholly obstructed, also, for republican aspirants who have voted to issue more bonds to oblige Mr. Cleveland. Nothing this man has done has angered the people so nuch as his wholly needless addition of nundreds of millions of dollars to the public debt. The wealth producers fully understand that these new bonus represent confiscation of their property, and they are going to have it out, at the polls, with all the public men who have sanc tioned such action. It is a difficult time for statesmen who have no fixed principles to guide them; and the republicans who have followed Mr. Cleveland's lead repeal of the silver purchase act, and the creation of new debt, have not gone along in the way to popular favor

From The Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger The Atlanta Constitution has done well printing a fac simile of Dr. Crawford W. Long's letters showing his discovery of anaethesia before 1843. He ought to have a monument and Georgia should erect it. A Massachusetts doctor "stole the thunder" and now has a monument stating a lie and claiming that he was the discoverer. The Constitution publishes a letter from Dr. L. G. Hardman, of Jackson county, in which he "corroborates the statements made in the aritcle in last Sunday's Constitution in regard to Dr. Long's claims to the discovery, and he makes the point that it was very natural for the alleged discoverers in Boston to make the claim two years later and completely overshadow the Georgian. who lived in Jackson county away from railways and newspapers. Fortunately, however, Dr. Long announced his discovery in the Augusta Medical Journal long before the New Englanders made their claimt."

This matter is of interest to the whole medical profession, and particularly concerns the southern doctors. They should see to it that an eminent southern dis coverer is not robbed of his just honors.

No Wonder He Didn't Know It.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.
Professor Giesler, of Gottingen, has
twenty-four children. He saw a child crying in the street and asked, "What is the matter, little boy?" "Don't you know me, papa?" said the boy. He was one of the twenty-four children. THEY TALK POLITICS

The convict hearing before the gove has brought to Atanta a number of prominent attorneys, several members of the last senate and house and others who are interested in the learing and its result and naturally thee is some politics

talked among the boys The senatorial race is me in which there is a good deal of speculation. The suggestion which appeared in Sunday's Constitution and which came from Brunswick that Hon. Henry G. Turrer might still be in the senatorial race was discussed with nuch interest. A well known lawyer from the upper part of the eleventh district in

"Yes, I heard it in Brunswick and it

talking about the rumor sid:

seems to be quite generally the talk over the district. Some of Juge Turners friends resent the idea of anybody else coming out as a candidate for the senate, for they consider him the ogical candidate of the administration and if the plum is to go to any man for standing to the administration he, they say, is the man who ought to get it. Mr. Turner and his friends say they do not like he attitude ought to get it. Mr. Turner and his friends say they do not like he attitude of Secretary Smith and Mr. duBignon in trying to reap the benefit of the fight he made before, for some of them as so far as to believe that if there were a concerted fight in favor of an administration candidate he would have a chance the win before the next legislature. They say even if there is no such chance Mr. Turner ought to have the empty honor of being voted for by the gold standard people, whose candidate he was before the last legislature, when he carried the banner down to defeat. The Turner men, by the way," continued the speaker, "ire endeavoring to monopolize this idea of horsement. They are now trying hard to keep Bill Brantley out of the race for congress by arguing that Turner ought to be indorsed by his district, even if repudiated by the state at large. They don't seem to see the danger of lemocratic defeat with Turner as the congressional nominee. The fact of the matter is there is a strong feeling throughout the eleventh district that it is about time for Turner to retire. That this is true is evidenced not only by the open opposition to him, but by the action of his friends in urging his renomination—some of them on the ground that he ought to have as many terms as Jim Blount had, and other on the ground that it is only fair to him to have one more indorsement. They accompany this latter argument with a sort of a promise that if he is elected the time he will never again be a candidate. Of course it is hard to tell what's going to be the result. I believe if Bill Brantley would make a vigorous fight he could win, but whether he is going into the race or not nobody knows."

not nobody knows."

The impression seems to be strong in the second district that the race is to be between Judge Griggs and Judge Bower, with Colonel Walters and Captain Hamburg as the outside candidates. A second mond as the outside candidates. A sedistrict man, who is for Bower, yesterday: "I'll tell you what it is, Jim Griggs is making an exceedingly lively race of it and I wouldn't be at all surrace of it and I wouldn't be at all surprised to see him win. The promptness with which he resigned from the bench after announcing his candidacy for congress made a favorable impression and he is now making a sort of personal house to house canvass and you know Jim is agood one at that. What I mean is that he is going around meeting the boys and getting them all right. He is the strongest kind of a campaigner and while very many people have the highest possible respect for Judge Bower, the tendency now seems to be rather in Judge Griggs's favor. But, of course, the race is young yet and there is no telling what will happen before the end comes." before the end comes.'

"You were a little previous," said a "You were a little previous," sad a north Georgia politician, "in putting Howard Thompson in any race before the next legislature. The fact is "Slick has two years more to serve in his office of solicitor general, and about all he will be doing before the next legislature will be in getting in quiet work. for his friends. He is all right on that, you know."

"Down in Wilkes," said a prominent
"Down in Wilkes," said a prominent
"Sashingtonian who was here yesterday,
to look as if the con-Washingtonian who was here "it is beginning to look as i gressional race would soon shape up in an interesting way. Milt Reese could have our county if he wanted it, but Milt is not going to enter any scramble for the con-gressional office, for he doesn't care enough for it to do that. I would not be enough for it to do that. I would not be surprised, however, to see either Hal Lewis or Bill Howard squarely in the race, and if either of them runs he can count on the strongest kind of support from our end of the district. There is talk about Dr. Carlton and also of Dr. Long, of Elbert, and I would not be surprised to see them candidates. If so, the race will be a complicated one, though I believe that either Howard or Lewis could win. I regard them as two of the could win. I regard them as two brainiest men in Georgia. They only able, but they are popular a are the best kind of political. They are men who have always their friends and their friends wou pleasure in assisting in any way their candidacy."

The newspapers continue to say things of Captain W. J. Speer and his can-didacy for treasurer. The Columbus En-quirer, for instance, says: "Next to didacy for treasurer. The Columbus Enquirer, for instance, says: "Next to 'Urcle Bob' Hardeman, Georgia's faithful treasurer for many years, no better man be elected to succeed him than his popular and capable assistant, Hon. W. J. Speer, whose long years of service, whose great experience in the financial affairs of the state; whose unapproachable honesty, and whose uniform courtesy to the public make him well worthy of the position and the promotion."

The Carnesville Tribune devotes a ing editorial to Treasurer Hardeman as Mr. Speer, in the course of which it say "Treasurer Hardeman has served the "Treasurer Hardeman has served state faithfully for twelve years and like he is entitled to a rest. 'Uncle Boo, as he is familiarly called, is one of the

like he is entitled to a rest. Uncle Bok as he is familiarly called, is one of the strongest men in Georgia and political prophets say he will be a candidate for governor two years hence. There is not abetter democrat or better man in Georgia than Bob Hardeman. He is a democrat of the old school, who has stood rock-ribbed against the political heresis that threaten party harmony in these strange times. 'Uncle Bob' is the 'noblest Roman of them all' among the illustrous men of our great commonwealth, and if he will accept the nomination Georgia will honor herself by making him governer two years hence.

"W. J. Speer, who has announced his candidacy for state treasurer, is the best equipped man in Georgia for the office. He has served as assistant and faithfully for many years as assistant treasurer, and is, in consequence, thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office. His candidacy is warmly indorsed by the retiring treasure. There is no man in the state save, per haps, Colonel Hardeman himself, who has a wider acquaintance and friendship with the people of Georgia than W. J. Speer, and wherever he is known his sound business qualities, his worth as a democration office, the duties of which can only be thoroughly mastered after a term of service, that the principle of civil service promotion be followed up, and this applies with more force to the treasury department than to any other statehous office. Adopting this principle Mr. Speer is the logical candidate, and that he will receive the democratic nomination is a foregone conclusion. His name will be at our masthead."

The Griffin News finds some suggestion of Judge John I. Hall as sixth district congressional possibility and says of it: "We have not heard from and says of it: "We have not heard from Judge Hall on the subject, for the reason probably that it never entered his mind but we feel full confidence that there is nothing in it. Judge Hall's recognized ability is such that his name is constantly brought up in connection with various offices, but we are certain that he is perfectly pleased with his present high and honored position, which is most congeniate him in every way, and is not seeking other preferment at this time."

The Albany Herald suggests C The Albany Herald suggests Colone John Screven, of Savannah, for state treasurer, saying of him: "He is a knightly gentleman of the old school—a typical southern gentleman. And he is a man of scholarly attainments, fine executive ability and inflexible integrity. He has been a man of affairs all his life and would make the state a good treasurer." DEATH CO

Dr. W. S. Armstro the Gracy

WAS IN A PHYSI

And Was Just Pr

HE YWS IN APPA Suddenly He Fell

Face and When Dead-A Sh With the swiftnes ning, heart disease W. S. Armstrong la His death was tra Surrounded by eig brethren, seated in talking with them,

ward on his hands. When they lifted He had died in th for the sick, surro of medical talent—d A moment before with Dr. Elkin. seat to call the me hospital to orde:

Died Suddenly

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he newspaper. Hall as a possibility, theard from or the reason ed his mind, that there is recognized

DEATH CONES IN AN INSTANT

Dr. W. S. Armstrong Dies Suddenly at the Grady Hospital.

WAS IN A PHYSICIANS' MEETING And Was Just Preparing To Call It

HE YWS IN APPARENT GOOD HEALTH

Suddenly He Fell Forward on His Face and When Lifted Up Was Dead+A Sketch of Him.

With the wiftness of a stroke of lightning, heart disease brought death to Dr. W. S. Armstrong last night.

His death was tragic in its suddenness Surrounded by eight of his professional brethren, seated in the Grady hospital talking with them, he suddenly fell forward on his hands.

When they lifted him up he was dead. He had died in that splendid institution for the sick, surrounded by that wealth of medical talent-died in an instant.

such time as he should feel strong enough to return to them. Dr. J. L. Campbell was put in his place temporarily.

There were few finer surgeons in the south than Dr. Armstrong. He has performed many wonderful and difficult operations. He had a reputation throughout

For fourteen years he was president of the board of health of the city. He resigned in 1893.

His only son, Dr. W. S. Armstrong, Jr., a young physician, now a student in New York, was telegraphed to last night. The

Dr. Armstrong's Busy Life. Dr. Armstrong's Busy Life.

Dr. William Simpson Armstrong was born in Wilkes county, Georgia. He was born on his father's plantation, October 9, 1836. He resided on the old homestead until he was seventeen. He received his education in private schools, taught by R. M. Wright, in Washington, Ga. When at a later date Professor Wright took charge of the academy at Washington, young Armstrong continued his studies under him. Having completed studies under Professor Having completed studies under Professor Wright, he commenced to study medicine at Washington under Dr. J. H. Lane. He left his preceptor in 1857 and took a course of lectures in the medical college of Georgia, at Augusta, and then went to the university of the state of New York, where

he graduated in the medical department in 1859. Then he returned to Washington and began the practice of medicine, re-maining there until the spring of 1861. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Irwin Guards, organized in Wilkes county at that time. He was mustered into service as a private, and as the Irwin' Guards and other companies of medical talent—died in an instant.

A moment before he had shaken hands with Dr. Elkin. He had turned to his seat to call the medical staff of the Grady hospital to order. It was the regular



DR. WILLIAM SIMPSON ARMSTRONG.

Died Suddenly Last Night at 8 O'Clock While Preparing to Call the Meeting of the Grady Hospital Staff to Order.

monthly meeting. A month ago he was elected chairman. It was his first time to preside. There were present Drs. J. B. the day of the great battle fought at that to preside. There were present Drs. J. B. Baird, W. S. Kendrick, George H. Noble, W. S. Giddings, W P. Nicholson, W. S. Elkin, R. S Hobbs, J G. Earnest and Superintendent Brewster

They had assembled in the trustees' room to the left of the entrance. The room was prepared for the monthly meeting. The physicians had been gathering for several minutes. They chatted pleasantly among themselves, waiting for a full attendance to arrive.

Dr. Armstrong was in better spirits than usual. He talked with his professional brethren in his amiable fashion. The talk turned to some matter that was to come before the meeting. Dr. Armstrong talked the matter over with Drs. Noble and Kendrick. They decided to introduce a resolution covering the matter.

to the table to write it. Dr. Armstrong arose and stepped into the adjoining room for a minute.

He was out of the meeting room just a order. At that instant Dr. Elkin arrived. Dr. Armstrong spoke to him warmly and

He took his seat and the physicians expected him to rap for order. The talking ceased and all eyes turned

to the physician. Just at that instant he fell forward on the table, his face on his arms. The physicians leaped to their feet. Several sprang forward and some lifted him up. He

gasped and died. Death had come without warning, in the twinkling of an eye

Even the trained physicians used to death and terror, stood appalled. They had seen their friend and brother snatched from them in a twinkling. They could scarcely realize that he was dead. His family were totally unprepared for the news of his death. He had left home for the meeting in usual health. His wife and daughter. Miss Laura, and his brother, Representative Armstrong, of Wilkes, who is in the city attending the lessee trial at the capitol, were at his home.

Drs. Baird and Kendrick, long and tried friends of the dead physician, carried the terrible news to the stricken home. Later the remains were removed from the hospital to the residence by Undertaker Bar-

health and has not been for some time, although he has been up and about the

Yesterday afternoon, shortly before I o'clock, he went for a drive with Dr. Kendrick. They went on a business mission and Dr. Kendrick was impressed with the fact that his friend seemed in fair spirits. They parted in the middle of the af-

ternoon to meet again at the hospital. Dr. Armstrong has been greatly troubled with rheumatism. He had a severe attack when he was seven years old and has had an attack each successive seven years. Three weeks ago he thought he nad an attack and called in his friends, Drs. Baird and Kendrick, and conferred with them. They found that he was not

n the best of health. Dr. Armstrong has been connected with the Atlanta Medical college as professor of anatomy and clinical surgery. Two weeks ago, at his request, Dr. Kendrick called a meeting of the trustees and relieved Dr. Armstrong of his duties until

point. He was at Manassas until March of the following year, when his company, still composed of members of the old Irwin Guards, was made an artillery company and transferred to General Pendleton's corps. That same month they were sent to Richmond, and there drilled in artillery

maneuvers. Soon after reaching Richmond and at the earnest solicitation of his friends, the board of medical examiners passed his examination, and he was appointed surgeon and assigned to the Second Georgia hospital, in Richmond. There he served until the battle of Sharpsburg was fought, when he was ordered to report to fought, when he was ordered to report to Winchester, Va., at which place he was appointed to take charge of the Taylor hospital. Later he was appointed to supervise all the hospitals at that point, some five or six in number. He remained at Winchester until December, 1862, when he reported again to Richmond, and was assigned to duty examining conscripts at "Draw up the resolution and present it," said Dr. Armstrong to his life-long friend, Dr. Kendrick. Dr. Kendrick went the latter city he was assigned to hospital duty, and served until the evacuation in March, 1865, when he placed his patients on board a vessel and carried them to Colum-He was out of the meeting room just a minute. He returned and started to his later. Returning to Wilkes county, he reseat, presumably to call the meeting to mained there until November 28, 1865, and then removed to Atlanta, where he commenced the practice of medicine, which he has carried on ever since. In 1866 he was elected demonstrator of

anatomy in the Atlanta medical college. A year later he went to Europe, studying in London and Paris, widening the field of his observation and coming in contact with the greatest physicians of those countries. Upon his return he was elected professor of anatomy in the Atlanta medical college, and held that were given received. and held that ever since, except in intervals of several years, when he resigned his chair. In 1890 clinical surgery was added to the chair of anatomy, and Dr. Armstrong since then has been professor of anatomy and clinical surgery. Dr. Armstrong was a member of the medical societies of the state of Georgia, and of the Atlanta Society of Medicine, the American Medical, and surgeon to the Grady hospital. He has contributed several valuable works to medical literature, and several valuable articles to the Atlanta Medical and Surgical and other leading medical papers. He was a member of the Second Baptist church. In 1869 Dr. Armstrong married Miss Myra Grant, daughter of Colonel L. P. Grant. He leaves two children, Laura L. and Wil-liam B. He served as president of the ham B. He served as president of the board of health of Atlanta fourteen years in succession, resigning in January, 1893. His father was Francis Cavoiseur Armstrong, born in Savannah, Ga., in 1800, and who went to Wikes county in 1812, leaving Savannah at the time of the British invasion. The father was a planter, and died in 1876.

Death of a Noble Lady. Mrs. C. A. Deignan, of Columbus, Ga. passed away Sunday morning at her home in that city, and was buried on Tucsday from the church of the Holy Family. She was a lady dearly beloved by all who knew her and leaves a large circle of rel-

atives and friends to mourn her loss.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Kimball yesterday were: John W. Bennett, Jesup; L. R. Whitney and son, Milwaukee; G. W. Bryan, Augusta; W. F. Howe, Boston; Major J. F. Brooks, Colonel W. W. Gordon, Savar nah; Colonel J. O. Varnedoe, Valdosta; A. C. Riley and wife, Perry, Ga. At the Markham were: Hon. Gordon Lee, Chickamauga; J. L. Latham, Campbellton; W. A. Tenell, Greenville; W. P. Wallace, Rutladge; George M. Tatum, Trenton; Dr. J. R. Black, James Donnelly, Rising Fawn; Dr. E. B. Bush, Colquitt; Dr. R. J. Battle, Grassdale; Dr. G. W. Dr. R. J. Battle, Grassdale; Dr. G. W

THE NEW JAIL

By a Unanimous Vote the Location Was Decided Upon Yesterday.

TO BE BUILT ON PRYOR STREET

The Commissioners Stated That No Other Site Was Available.

PROPERTY HOLDERS HAVE ENGAGED COUNSEL

As Soon as the Decision Was Announce ed Steps Were Taken To Enjoin the Commissioners from Acting.

"Resolved, That the site in rear portion of the Gatins and Heintz lot be retained and that the jail be erected as decided."

By a unanimous vote the board of county commissioners definitely fixed the location of the new Fulton county jail on the lot now owned by the county adjoin-

ing the courthouse. After the decision of the commissioners had been announced the citizens of Prvor street employed counsel and an injunction will be taken out against the action of the

The meeting yesterday morning of the commissioners and citizens of Pryor street was interesting and many speeches were made against the location of the jail on Pryor street. The commissioners favored the location and gave their reaons for their decision. Only a few of the citizens were present, as they had previously filed their petition and protested against the erection of the building near their prop-

When the board was called to order all the commissioners were present. Chairman Collier stated that the meeting which had been previously held was to give the citizens an opportunity to make known their wishes in the matter and state their objections. He said that the meeting now in session aus to conclude the matter and he hoped that all who had anything to say would state the question briefly.

"This adjourned meeting," said Chairman Collier, "is for the purpose of reconsidering the location of the jail. Do I hear any motion to reconsider?"

Captain Edward S. Gay was sitting near Chairman Collier and when the question was asked by the chairman he arose and stated that he had not been present at the previous meetings, out wished to hear

from Councilman Tom Day. A Site Suggested. Councilman Day was sitting with Mr. Morris, but when his name was called he promptly responded. Mr. Day had a suggestion to make in regard to the site for the jail, but it appeared later on that the very lines suggested by Mr. Day had previously been taken up by the commis sioners, but they had failed to profit by it. "It is in regard to the proposition to buy the property in the rear of the station house that I would like to speak," said Mr. Day. "I have been very favorably impressed with that location and it is patent to my mind that it is the place for the jail. There is a lot 100 feet square which

fronts on Piedmont avenue and is owned by the Grant estate, which I believe is the place for the jail to be located. Mr. Morris owns the lot between the Grant property and the rear of the station house and seems to me that both places are together large enough for the jail. the jail would front the railroad and would be out of the way and I do not think would result in damage, as the station house has already paved the way for a jail,"

has been made by the board to purchase that very property," interrupted Chairman Collier, "but we were informed that Mr Morris wanted \$20,000 and Mr. Grant' would not make a price on his Mr. Morris arose and stated that he had

been approached by one of the board and asked if the lot he owned could be bought for \$16,000 and he said he thought it could, provided a lease on the property could be

Chairman Collier said he had done all he could to make the deal, but had not been successful

Mrs. Keely Protests.

"Before I sit down," said Mr. Day, "I wish to say that I also represent Mrs. Keely, who owns property in the rear of Loyd street and is interested in the material growth of Pryor street.

"Just before leaving home she asked me to say to you commissioners that she did not want the jail erected at the place recently selected and I desire to add her protest to that of my own."

Mr. Day again alluded to the lot in the rear of the police station and urged that this one be decided upon and the citizens of Pryor street be spared the burden of having a jail in the neighborhood in which they lived and at the very door of their

Mr. Brown stated that the fail would be hidden away from public view and no one would be able to see the jail unless they sought admission at the gates and de-termined to go into the rear yard and make a search for the building

Captain Gay Grows Eloquent. When Mr. Day had taken his seat Cap-tain Gay made quite a lengthy argument against the jail site.

against the jail site.
"I want you all to postpone action on
this question. It is one of vital importance and the results and the future must
be looked to. Let this proposition of
Councilman Day's be investigated and go

Councilman Day's be investigated and go slow that no mistakes may be made that would cause regret in the future.

"This question of placing a jail in the center and heart of the city is a serious question and should not be decided until the matter is carefully considered. These citizens who have invested their money in homes on Pryor street have a right to homes on Pryor street have a right to kick, for I tell you a jail is something which nobody wants. The very air and atmosphere in which a jail is located is pregnant with vice and degeneration and the effect on the children and generation is something which should be given de-

"I have been in many cities and not a single time have I found a jail located on a prominent city street. In all of these cities the jails are far removed and I have

cities the jails are far removed and I have utterly failed to find them in most of the places in which I have visited."

"In all places that I have been," interrupted Chairman Collier, "I found the jails to be on the principal streets, in fact, right in the heart of the city."

"Well, look at the jail in Birmingham, sir," and Captain Gay waxed warm in the discussion. "That jail is a wart on the nose of that fair city, and where the jail is you will always find a moral ulcer. The Christian church just across the way protests, the cathedral and the St. Philip's Episcopal church and other houses of wor-

ship protest. Don't build the jail, please on Pryor street or in this neighborhood." An Injury to the Church.

"Is there anything else?" asked Chair

"Is there anything else?" asked Chairman Collier.

"I have something to say," said Mr. P. J. Moran, "and though I did not arrive in time to hear what has been said, I will run the risk of repeating that which has probably been said better than I can say it.

"In the first place, let me say that we have not had an extended notice. Now, when I say this I also bear in mind what a member of the board is quoted as saying, that the story had been published in the newspapers. The newspapers—and I know how these reports are got—are not to be considered in a matter of this kind. We have not had the notice that has been claimed to have been given.

"I am a member, as most of you know, of the Catholic church, and nearly every

of the Catholic church, and nearly every merning before the sun rises and late in the evening services are held in the church just across frim this building. The ladies and children attend these services alone, as their male protectors are busy and can't go with them. Now these ladies and children will not go to this church at these services if this jail is located here and the place made a den of thieves.

"Gentlemen, if you damn this neighbor-hood with the jail, you destroy the use-fulness of that church," continued Mr. Moran. Mr. Moran referred to the convent and other religious institutions in the neighborhood.

Remembers the Widows.

Mr. Moran said that the majority of the property owners on Pryor street were widow women, whose husbands were dead and could not defend them against any outrage that might be perpetrated.

When asked if he did not think that ions would be thrown about the men and that strict discipline would be used, he

which was under perfect discipline.

"That jail to which I refer is the one in Havana. It is located in the center of the city and is on the main street, but when a prisoner disobeys he is taken out and his head is cut off. If we could control our prisoners in this manner, then I would admit that discipline could be maintained.' Captain Gay gave an account of the riot in Birmingham at the Hawes trial. He said that mobs always center at a jail and hu:nan life and the life of the innocents might be sacrificed if the jail was built where there were so many people. Put the jail away and he said only those would be present at the building who had business there and wao would be punished if they were there and did not have business

The Conclusion Reached. Mr. Forrest Adair stated that there would be objections to the jail wherever the commissioners might decide to locate it. He said the objections had been exaggerated and enlarged, too, he thought, and

the agitation of the matter had accomplish-ed more harm in the last two weeks than the jail would in many years. "Mr. Moran has drawn too strong a picnothing on earth I have a deeper respect for than women, widows, orphans and the Christian religion. Let I do not believe that any of these will be in the least injured by

the location of the jail." He stated further that he had given the matter his earnest and thoughtful consideration, and had made up his mind that the Pryor street lot was the best place where the jail could be located. Mr. Adair then presented the resolution that the present site be retained and that the jail be

erected as before decided upon. The Opinion of the Board. "It is a very hard matter to answer arguments based upon sentiment and emotion," said Mr. Jack Spalding. He then gave a history of the manner in which the commissioners had been roasted for not building the jail and the progress they had made in securing the money by a special levy of tax. He stated that the only piece of property he owned in the city of Atlanta was located just opposite the proposed jail and he would certainly not concur in doing that which would injure his own property. Mr. Walter R. Brown said that he wanted it inserted in the resolution that no en-trance should be had on Pryor street and that no prisoners should be carried around on that street out through the courthouse This was made as an amendment to the

Chairman Collier said he had been a member of the board for four years and he had been roasted by the grand jury, the newspapers and the public on acc the jail not being built. He said that he had carefully considered all of the eligible locations, but none were as good as the one adjoining the courthouse. Many church members, he said, had been to him and told him that they had no objections to the location of the jail and would not kick. He thought the protests had come at a very late hour as all arrangements had beer

made to build the jail.

The commissioners had taken an option on the property and given full notice of their intention so as to allow all parties to have a say. Nobody had made a kick and he had heard of none being made until about three weeks ago. Captain Grant had property near by and did not object. Mr. Collier himself lived in the ward in which the jail was to be built and he did not ob-

The Board Voted Unanimously. The resolution was then ordered read and a roll call was made. As each member s

name was called by Clerk Kontz he voted "I would like to ask one more question," said Mr. Moran. "Can your board prevent your successors from putting bars across the windows in front of the building?" "No," said Mr. Adair, "no more than we could prevent them from turning the present courthouse into a jail."

The meeting then adjourned, and the Pryor street citizens immediately employ-ed counsel to represent them in bringing proceedings enjoining the county fro erecting the fail.

On a Tour of Inspection. Mr. Forrest Adair, Mr. Walter R. Brown and Mr. Grant Wilkins left yesterday afprincipal cities of the United States The committee will be absent about three weeks and as soon as it returns the plans and arrangements for the building of the jail will be made.

TRUSTEES TO MEET.

Hospital Authorities Will Meet and Select a Site.

The board of trustees and medical staff The board of trustees and medical staff of the Grady hospital will probably hold a meeting tonight or tomorrow night for the purpose of selecting a suitable place on the hospital ground for the erection of the proposeu isolation ward. The bodies will direct the erection of the ward at the most convenient place and urge the early completion of the work. The isolation ward is badly needed. The site for the stable and ambulance house will also be selected at the meeting. The city has appropriated \$5,500 for the work.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it can and will do for you. A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince you of the entire truth of the above statement. Take only Hood's.

Noted Physicians Will Examine the Murderer in Jail.

TO REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

Dr. Powell and Dr. Murphy Visited Carr in Jail Yesterday.

DRS, TODD, BAIRD AND GASTON TO ASSIST

The Physicians Will Probably Visit the Jail Again Today and Study the Murderer's Condition.

sanity, will investigate the condition of Alex Carr and report to Governor Atkinson the result of their study of the murderer as to his condition for sanity or insanity. Dr. T. O. Powell, superintendent of the State Insane asylum of Milledgeville; Dr. Murphy, the well-known superintendent of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. J. B. Baird and Dr. J. McF. Gaston, of Atlanta, will study the case of the noted inmate of the county

Five eminent physicians, experts on in-

Dr. Powell and Dr. Murphy reached the city yesterday morning and shortly after noon they paid a visit to the jail to see

The murderer was taken out of his cell to the jail office, and for an hour the noted insanity experts examined and studied his case. They made a thorough investigation of the man's actions and conduct in his cell and took a good look at his features. All the desired information was given the physicians, but they expressed no opinion

in the matter.

It is probable that the five physician named will visit the jail together today and look at Carr. He will be closely examined, and all the insanity tests known to the learned men will be tried on him. The doc tors will report their finding to Geverno Atkinson in the near future. The Atlanta physicians named had some connection with the insanity trials of Carr before the

The case of the murderer is now practically in the hands of the governor, and it is known that he desires information on the case as to the condition of Carr's mind The governor is anxious to have it definitely decided by experts and men acquainted with the peculiarities of insane persons whether or not Alex Carr is feigning, and whether or not Alex Carr is reigning, and the work of the five men named will be done for that purpose. If the physicians should report that Carr is of unsound mind, it is probable that an entirely new status would be put on the case. If they report that the murderer is feigning, it might be that the governor would be as sisted in making up his mind unfavorably

One of the Last Steps. This turn in the case marks the near approach of a final d sposition of it. The matter is to be settled by Governor Atkinson. and the life or death of the murderer restr with him. Carr has been sentenced to hang in March, and unless the governor interferes, the sentence of the court will be carried out. Many are of the opinian that the murderer is not crazy but is simply carrying out a plan of deception in the hope of saving his life. Others declare that they believe Carr of unsound mind; and they cite his queer action and mode of life for the past eleven months in support

of their belie His Life in Jail. Carr's cond tion has not changed in many months. He continues to live the same pe-culiar life, and is a puzzle to those around him. He spends most of his time lying in his bed with his head nearly covered up



handed down from generation to generation, becomes a matter of family pride-the more noted the maker, the more noted the plate. It is, therefore, a gracious and a kindly thing to do, in buying Silver for this purpose, to see that it bears the stampof the most famous silversmiths of the present century—the GORHAM trade-mark:

LION, ANCHOR, LETTER G.



New Hats.

HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS. 18 WHITEHALL.

Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."WEARERS OF.....

good taste and economy.

MOORE'S SHOES Are proclaimed as persons of judgment,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

with quilts. While eating his meals he usually sits on the side of his trunk with his head bent over nearly to his knees. He never looks up, and no one has been able to get a straight look at his eyes for a

Carr is now required to eat only the food provided at the prison. Formerly he was allowed to eat food carried to him by his father, but recently Sheriff Barnes ordered the practice stopped. Carr has a good appetite and he disposes of all the food given him. Those at the jail state that he only needs exercise to harden his muscles, his appetite being sufficient for an ordinary man to do well physically with proper exer-

Will He Be Hanged?

The friends of Carr are making every effort to saye his life. Many petitions asking the ogvernor for executive clemency have been signed and will be presented at the capitol soon. Those who think that the murderer is insane will ask Governor Athinkon to commute his sentence to improve the commute his sentence to the commute his sentence to improve the commute his sentence to the commute his sentence his sentence his sentence his sentence his sentence inson to commute his sentence to prisonment for life rather than to allow him to be dragged to a hangman's noose without mind.

NO TRIAL FOR WRIGHT.

OFFICER WHO LET ROTHERY ES-CAPE GETS OFF LASY.

The Escape of the Alleged Diamond Thief Not Taken Up by the Police Board-Rothery in Jail.

It appears that Patrolman W. A. Wright vill not be given a trial by the police board for allowing Herbert Rothery, the alleged diamond thief, to escape from the detec ives' office several weeks ago.

Charges have not been preferred against

the natrolman in the usual manner of such ases, and at the meeting of the board Monday night the matter was not suggested Chairman Johnson says that it is the duty of Chief Connolly to prefer charges again regularities. In the case of Officer Wright no charges have been preferred, and after a ten days

suspension he was allowed to go back to

work by Chief Connolly. Rothery escaped from the officers while under detention in the detectives office at the police station.

He was arrested for robbing the Freeman

ewelry Company of about \$1,800 worth of diamonds, according to the charge against him. He escaped from the city but was captured at Marietta and brought back and Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold Watch'is the best in the world for

the price. Ladies' size \$30.

Jewelers.

31 Whitehall St.

is now in the county jail awaiting trial in At the January meeting of the police board the chief of police made mention of the suspension of Wright for ten days for allowing a prisoner to escape but no formal charges were preferred against him. The board passed the matter without action, it going along with the passing of the report. board passed the matter without action, it going along with the passing of the report. At the last meeting nothing appeared to form a basis for investigation, and now many officers and others are asking it Wright will be given a hearing for an offense considered a grave one and so pronounced by Chief Connolly at the time of the escape. The chief stated that the action of Officer Wright in allowing Rothery to escape was the result of gross negligence and that he would be punished for it. He was outspoken in the matter and declared that the discipline of the force had been breached by the escape of the alleged diamond crook from the prison.

HIS CONDITION NOT FAVORABLE.

Judge Clark Was Quite Weak Yesterday and Confined to His Bed.

day and Confined to His Bed.

The condition of Judge Richard Clark took an unfavorable turn yesteday and he spent the day in his room. He was much better the day before and was able to take breakfast in the dining room.

Yesterday he was some weaker than he has been in several days, and he did not receive any one in his room. He spent the most of the day in his bed and left word with the clerk to admit no one to his room. His friends hope that the change is only temporary, and that he will be stronger and better today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

THAT TIRED. LANGUID FEELING and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.



Don't fail to attend our

CUT PRICE Shoe Sale. They are

going very rapidly. Customers' Shoes shined free.

EXTRA

Several Hundred Pairs Boys' Knee Trousers Sizes 4 to 15 Years

Worth up to \$1; choice for . . . 45C

Men's Covert Overcoats

Made cut of Mixed Gray and Brown Covert Cloth, sleeves lined with satin, body lined with fine serge. These Coats are the rage in all the northern cities.

Worth up to \$15; choice for . . \$7.50

Men's Separate Trousers

Trousers worth up to \$4 at\$2.90 Trousers worth up to \$5 at\$3.90 Trousers worth up to \$7 at\$4.90 Trousers worth up to \$9 at\$5.90

See our beautiful variety of new Spring Dress

Suits and Overcoats

Shirts with fancy bosoms, \$1 to \$2.50.

\$10.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$ 6.67 \$12.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$ 8.38 \$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$10.00 \$18.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$12.00 \$20.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$13.33 \$22.50 Men's Suits and Overcoats at.....\$15.00 \$25.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats at....\$16.67

50 per cent off Children's Overcoats and Reefers. per cent off Children's knee-trouser

Suits, 2 to 16 years. 33 per cent off our entire stock of Winter.
Underwear.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

STOCKS SOLD OFF.

London Turned Seller and Exchange Developed More Strength.

DECLINE REACHED 3 PER CENT

Cotton Continues on Its Downward Course and Wheat and Corn Follows.

New York, February 11.-While business at the stock exchange was on a smaller scale than yesterday, the tendency of prices for the prominent railway issues was downward. The change in sentiment was not entirely unexpected, as some of the plungers have been rather reckless in their purchases. The first disappointment encountered by the bulls was the ment encountered by the bulls was the failure of American securities in London to respond to the pacific utterances of the queen to parliament in the matter of the Venezuelan dispute. Foreign houses reversed their position and sold and sterling exchange developed a little more strength. Again there was selling by traders who inventibly even up their contracts on the invariably even up their contracts on the eve of a holiday. Sugar was the most active stock and closed about 2 points lower at 111% on fears of hostile legislation at Washington. Manhattan scored the widest fluctuations. The stock opened slightly higher at 112, rose to 113% and finally broke to 108% on efforts to realize. The best bid at the close was 108. Dentals of the re-cent reports about leasing the property to the Traction people had considerable to do with the slump at the close. Tobacco was feverish and ranged between 78 and 80, with the final transactions at 73%. Leath-er preferred jumped 2 points to 67% and later fell to 66. General Electric made a new high record, selling up to within a fraction of 33 on rumors that the company had secured important new contracts. The Anthracite Coalers were heavy through the introduction in the New Jersey legisla-ture of an anti-trust bill which has special reference to the new coal combination. In the afternoon trading the early selling movement, which had been checked by the movement, which had been checked by the rise in specialties, was resumed and near the close the lowest figure of the day was current. The market left off weak, net changes showing losses of 4,03 per cent. Manhattan and Delaware and Hudson were in the lead. General Electric was the only active stock on the list which showed a gain and the advance in this instance was cult. We not cent instance was only ½ per cent.

Bonds were firm and higher. Sales were

The sales today of listed stocks aggre-The sales today of listed stocks aggregated 211,198 shares and of unlisted stock 62,192 shares.

Money on call easy at 3@5 per cent, prime mercantile paper 6@7.

Bar silver 67%c.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.864,\$4.86½ for 60 days and \$4.87½@\$4.87½ for demand, posted rates \$4.87@\$4.88½; commercial bills \$4.87@\$4.88.

4.854@34.86.
Government bonds easier.
State bonds higher.
Railroad bonds firm.
Silver at the board was steady.
London, February 11.—Bar silver 30%d.
Consols 108½ for both money and the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 90 centimes for the

*Ex-dividend. †Asked †Ex-interest.

Closing Stock Review.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, February 11.—New York News Bureau: The total estimated deposits of gold at the subtreasury for bond account were \$6.500,000 and the known withdrawals amount to \$500,000.

The stock market today reflects the effect of the second heavy realizations on the extreme advances. Prices declined to the close with only cocasional railies caused by covering of shorts. Sentiment was unfavorably affected by the incidents occurring which indicate that withdrawels of gold from the subtreasury will continue throughout the financing of the government loan and also by the hardening tendency of foreign exchanges.

The London houses continued to occupy the position of sellers. Sugar was the leader of the speculation, and reacted over 1 per cent on talk of hostile Washington legislation. Tobacco fluctuated nervously over a range of 2 per cent, ending a little lower.

Manhattan, on the denial of the recent

Manhattan, on the denial of the recent bull rumors, broke about 3 per cent. General Electric fell 1 per cent, rallied 2% and then sold back to about opening

Leather preferred rallied fractionally The railway list showed losses of 1@2 per cent for the active issues.

The market closed fairly active and weak.

des ids

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing b	Yesterday Closing b
Delaware & Lack	182%	16236	161%	1611/2	1621
Northwestern	104%	105%	103%	103%	1855
Tenn. Coal and Iron	3316	3334	3234	3234	335
Bouthern Rallway				10%	103
New York & N. E				48	48
Lake Shore	146	146	14516	145%	14514
Western Union		86%		85%	.86%
Missouri Pacitic	24	. 25 4	231,		244
Union Pacific	6%	73%	6%		734
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co		19	18%		19
Atchison	173	171%			
Reading	131/2	13%			
Louisville & Nash	497/9	49%	48%	48%	50%
North. Pacific pref	******			11%	153
St. Paul	76%	78%		75%	77
Rock Island		73%		12%	787
Chicago Gas	651/8		65	6516	6534
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	81	813	70%	75%	9114
Am'n Sugar Refinery	112%	112%			113
Erie	16%	163	16%	164	16%
Am'n Cotton Oil			*******	18	184
General Electric	81	3.34	21142	31 1	31

LOCAL BONDS	AND STOCKS.
The following are bid and STATE AND	
RATLEGA	D BONDS.
	00000

THE COTTON MARKET

Exchanges Will Be Closed. New York, February 11.—Tomorrow being a holiday the various exchanges will

Spot Cotton Quotations. Atlanta-Quiet; middling 77-16c. Liverpool-Quiet and easier; middling

New York-Easy; middling 8 3-16c. New Orleans-Quiet; middling 7%c.

		RECE	IPIS	SHIP	M TS	STOCKS.	
		1806	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
H	Saturday	278	46			16714	25263
3	Monday	181	237	******	******	16925	25500
ı	Tuesday	,108	128	*****	826	17033	24802
3	Wedne-day	******	*****	*****			*****
3	Thur day	*****					
а	Friday		****	-			*****
ı	Total	459	405		826		

McIntyre & Wardwel''s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 11.—Though prices declined 2 to 5 points at one time, owing to a fall in Liverpool and comparatively liberal receipts, there was a subsequent rally, for many of the shorts preferred to cover just before the holiday, and besides it is not altogether forgotten that receipts compared with relatively small receipts a year ago, when the movement fell off temporarily owing to very bad weather. The comparisons are, therefore, to some extent deceptive. Furthermore there is a tendency to oversell the next crop months, as partially indicated by the fact that while this crop closed 1 to 3 points lower for the day the next crop closed unchanged to 2 points higher than yestedray. The New Orleans estimate for tomorrow is only moderate. There was less pressure to sell; there was a little more new buying and shorts showed more disposition to cover than to increase their lines. The queen's speech indicates that the Venezuelan question has practically been disposed of. There is a little better demand for mercantile paper. The tendency of the money markets is toward an easier market. The market closed steady. Sales 150,900 bales. Liverpool declined 13-32d on spot; sales 8,000 bales. Futures there dropped 2 to 2½ points. Receipts today were 25,304, against 23,527 last week, and 34,496 last year. Exports today are 14,000 bales. The New Orleans and Liverpool markets will be open tomorrow. Charleston declined 1-16c. Augusta received 312, against 22 last year. New Orleans fell 3 points on May and 1 on October. New Orleans sold 2,000; St. Louis 1,000; Augusta 610. Brunswick cleared 3,333 for Bremen. The total receipts at the port this week are estimated at 120,000 to 135,000 bales, against 113,000 last week. In Manchester yarns were quiet and cloths

the port this v	veek	are e	estima	ated at	120,000
to 135,000 bales,	agai	nst 1	13,000	last we	eek. In
Manchester ya	arns	were	anie	t and	cloths
dull but stea	dv	Mam	nhie	receiv	ed 365
against 293; S	t T	mie	on on	roinat	25 lost
mook and 470	. 11	Juis 6	ou, ale	amst	Lo last
week and 478 1	ast y	vear	and I	Housto	n 5,457,
against 5,585 la	st w	eek a	ind 6,	323 las	t year.
Houston exped	ets t	omor	row	2,500 to	0 3,000,
against 3,455 an	id Ne	w Or	leans	4.500 t	o 5,000.
against 6,559 las	st we	ek . 14	569.1	ast ves	ar and
4,898 in 1894. Sr	of co	tton	hore	Was on	car but
without change	e col	og of	990 h	was ea	tsy but
without change	, sat	es or	240 D	ales 10	r spin-
ning. New Y					
1-16c. We regar	rd rec	cessio	ns in	cotton	prices
for the time be	ing a	s me	rely t	empora	ary. In
spite of drawba	acks	the u	ndert	one se	ems to
be steady and o	n go	od re	action	We co	ntinue
to suggest pur					memuc
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York teday.					
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	1	18 7	1	9	
	1 4		-	0	33
MONTHS	2	1	45	.5	50
	7	1 0	1 8	3	6

MONTES	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's	Yesterday's
February	7.75	7.60	7.74	7.75-80	7.75-80
March	7.86	7.87	7.83	7.84-85	7.87-58
April	7.90	7.91	7.57	7.89-90	7.91-92
May	7.95	7.94	7.91	7.93,94	
June	7.99	7.99	7.90	7.96-97	7.98-80
July	8.01	8 01	7.97	7 98-8c	8.02-03
August	7.98	7.99	7.94	7.96-97	7.99-8c
September	7.71	7.73	7.70	7.72-73	7.72-74
October	7.58	7.59	7.35	7.58-59	7.58-59
November	7.50	7.54	7.49	7.53-54	7.61-52
Debember	7.54	7.56	7.50	7.55-56	7.53-55

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, February 11.—Gur market opened with sales of May at 7.33@7.49, and after selling at 7.91 caled at 7.93 at 1 p. m. The lessened den at 1 for spot cotton in Liverpool, couplet with the decline in futures in that mari et, found prices here at the opening, 1 point below yesterday. This can be accounted for by the coming holiday tomorrow, wh.ch, in the absence of general business, makes the local side chary of an interest extending to day following. The market, however, after the opening, developed weakness, and May sold at 7.91, from which there was a slight reaction. Telegrams from New Orleans report that holders of spot cotton in the neighborhood have less confidence, and that increasing receipts will force a liquidation, so widening the differences between the deliveries and between that market and this one more. The trading, while influenced by the general bearish sentiment, is probable to show its effect after the holiday. The market has been passive during the afternoon, with earlier prices continued to the close. Liverpool cables that the market is affect. d unfavorably by larger American crop estimates, reaching now 7,250,000 bales; that operators are tired of waiting for an advance and that Manchester, while doing a fair business, is not inclined to buy much cotton. It is said that a good business seems to be pending in Manchester for India. r selling at 7.51 culed at 7.93 at 1 p. The lessened den.a. 1 for spot cotton

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Gools Market.

New York, February 11.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, in its weekly revolved to the dry goods market today, says: "There have been important developments in the dry goods market since the date of the last review, in the great success of the bond issue, the easier tendency of the money market and the revision to a lower scale of the prices of bleached cottons. These have all been in favor of the adoption of a more liberal policy on the part of the buyers, and in various directions at the close sellers claim clear indications of less conservative buyers, part from the increased movement in bleached cottons, the direct outcome of the new range of values. There is room for considerable increase yet in the general demand before the merket resches an according to the direct of the selection of the merket resches an according to the merket resch considerable increase yet in the general demand before the market reaches an active condition, but it is encouraging to see that something is being done to shake off the lethargy of the past few months.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 11.—(Special.)—Liverpool was lower today and a further liquidation by tired holders of March and May cotton depressed prices further. May opened at 7.95, sagged to 7.92 and closed at 7.93 bid with the tone steady. There was a marked absence of bear hammering, and whatever decline took place was the result of offerings by disgusted bulls which nobody cared to take except at concessions. Tomorrow will be Lincoln's birthday, which has just been made a legal holiday in this state. The exchange will be closed. It was only the vague fear that some bullish influence might develop during the holiday that gave support to the market at the close and prevented a more serious decline.

The Sun's Cotton Review. New York, February 11.—Cotton declined 2 to 5 points, but rallied, the crop months closing 1 to 3 points lower and the next crop unchanged to 2 points higher. The close was steady after sales of 156,000

close was steady after sales of 150,000 bales.

Today's Features—With Liverpool lower and receipts comparatively liberal, with Manchester sluggish, cotton goods in this country are very quiet and spot markets for raw cotton quiet and declining, it is not at all surprising that futures should have given way in New York today. Still they rallied before the close, particularly the new crop months. A belief that the difference between the grades will be revised very shortly tends to strengthen March, and there was also a rumor that an exporting house stands ready to receive 20,000 bales on March contracts. All this tended to give a steadier tone to the

market before the close. Some of the New York bears were covering this afternoon; there was less pressure to sell and more disposition to buy. The Venezuelan question is believed to be now out of the way. Money is tending towards lower rates. Too many people are banking on a big acreage and a big crop next season and every now and then the shorts in the next crop months find that they have oversold themselves. That was the case today and those months accordingly closed higher, though this crop wound up a shade lower, partly because of selling for Liverpool and continental account.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool and Fort Marketa.
Liverpool February 11-12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot quiet with prices easier; middling uplands 4 9-16; sales 8,000 bales; å merican 7,200; apeculation and export 500; recepts 48,000; American 43,300; uplandslow middling slause February and March delivery — March and April delivery 4 23-64; April and May delivery 4 24-64; May and June delivery 4 23-64; June and July delivery 4 23-64; July and August delivery 4 23-64; August and September delivery 4 20-64; September and October delivery —; October and November delivery —; futures opened easy with demand poor.

vemoer derivery —; rutures open cassy with semana poor.

Liverpool. February 11 –4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64; February and Marchdelivery 4 25-64, 4 26-64; March and April delivery 4 24-64, 4 25-64; April and Marchdelivery 4 23-64, 4 23-64; June and July delivery 4 22-64, 4 23-64; June and July delivery 4 22-64, 4 23-64; June and July delivery 4 22-64, 4 20-64; September and October delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; October and Novemberdelivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; October and Novemberdelivery 4 6-64, 4 7-64; futures closed quiet.

New York February 11—Cotton easy; sales 220 bales; middling uplands 8 3-16; middling upla 18 9-16; net receipts 878; gross 10-200; stock 187, 201.

Galveston, February 11—Cotton dull; middling

Galveston, February 11 — Cotton dull; midding 7%; net receipts 2,094 balss; gross 2,094; sales 157; atock 103.316; exports to France 7,300; coastwise 3,054.

stock 103.316; exports to France 7,300; coastwise 3.054.

Norfolk. February 11 — Cotton quiet: middling 7 13-16; net receipts 2.114 bales; gross 2.114; sales 320; stock 38.354; exports coastwise 1,626.

Baltimore, February 11—Cotton dull: middling 8½; net receipts 200 bales; gross 726; sales none; stock 17,000; exports coastwise 1,000.

Boston, February 11—Cotton dull: middling 83-16; net receipts 1,674 bales; gross 1,684; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, February 11—Cotton steady; middling 7½; netreceipts 58 bales; gross 58; sales none; stock 11,948; exports coastwise 1,800.

Philadelphia February 11—Cotton firm: middling 8 7-16; receipts 300 bales; gross 300; sales none; stock 10,416.

Savannah, February 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7½;

stock 10,416.

Savannah, February 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 2,763 hales; gross 2,763; sales 178; stock 71,811; exports coastwise 1,816.

New Orleans, February 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7,15-16; net receipts 12,303 bales; gross 12,560; sales 2,000; stock 336,147; exports to Great Britain 4,980; coastwise 404.

Mobile, February 11—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 885 hales; gross 885; sales 300; stock 39,976; exports coastwise 9.

Memphis, February 11—Cotton steady, middling 7%; net receipts 885 hales; gross 885; sales 300; stock 39,976; exports coastwise 9.

exports constwise 9.

Memphis, February 11—Cotton steady; middling 7%; ne receipts 361 bales; shipments 4,136; sales 900; stock 123,312.

Augusta, February 11—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts 312 bales; shipments 1,052; sales 610; stock 33,463.

Charleston, February 11—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-145 net receipts 335 bales; gross 335; sales 300; stock 35,659; exports coastwise 529.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Weakness Held Complete Possession of Wheat Yesterday.

Wheat Yesterday.

Chicago, February 11.—Weakness held complete possession of the wheat market today, and as a result of the depressed conditions, values showed a net loss of %c. News favorable to prices was sadly needed, and the lack of encouraging intelligence led more than one holder to dispose of his wheat. May wheat opened at 65% to 66c, sold between 66½ and 65½c, clos.ng at 65%c—%c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ½c lower.

The decline in wheat placed corn in a discouraging light, the sympathy existing between the grains causing the latter to lose by the weakness of the former. The trading was of the kind which usually precedes a holiday, and coms.sted of evening up of former contracts. May corn opened at 30%c, declined to 29%c, where it closed—½c under yesterday. Cash corn was %c lower.

The oats market held firm at the begin-

ower.
The oats market held firm at the begin The oats market held firm at the beginning of the sess on, but ultimately yielded to the pressure surrounding it. Trading was in the main slow and quiet. May oats closed ¼@%c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

The combined influence of cheaper hogs and wheat market was too much for product, and under heavy selling of long stuff, prices ruled weak and lower all day. A heavy line was sold by a prominent commission man early in the session, some comment thereon taking place. May pork closed 22½c lower, May lard 5c lower and May ribs 7½@10c lower.

WHEAT- 0	pen.	High.	Low.	Close.
February.	64%	6436	63%	634
May	663	661/2	6512	65.5%
July CORN-	65%	6618	65%	651,2
February	2834	2814	2734	2734
Mav	301	3014	29%	29%
July OATS-	314	81%	31	31
February	1934	1914	18%	19
May	214	2114	20%	24
PORK-	211/2	2134	211/2	21%
February 9	85	9 85	9 85	9 85
May 10	2236	10 2234	10 00	10 02
LARD-		10 25	10 20	10 26
February 5	4234	5 4236	5 42%	5 42%
May 5		5 65	0 57 kg	5 60
SIDES-		5 77%	5 70.	5 72%
February 5	0236	5 021/2	5 0216	5 02%
Мау 5		5 2710	5 1714	5 211
July 5		5 35	5 27 %	5 271/2

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Chrcago, February II.—Although Liverpool was quoted %4 lower and Northwestern reacted heavy, our market opened steady and for a few minutes showed strength, there being some fairly good buying on the part of two large local traders. As it turned out, however, it appears that this buying was not of a substantial character, as the same traders soon became large sellers and continued so throughout the entire day. There was also considerable liquidation by holders who were anxious to even up their trades in view of the holiday tomorrow, and selling by scalpers as soon as it was discovered the tendency of the market was downward. Bradstreet's report of a decrease in the world's visible of over 2,000,000 had a strengthening offset momentarily on the market, but offer ngs found a poor demand, and prices declined %c after the receipts were received. Seaboard clearances were large at about 450,000 bushels, and there was a fairly good cash demand reported, but the large increase in the northwest and primary receipts, together with an anticipated increase in foreign shipments had a tendency to depress prices and encourage short sellers. The feeling, however, is nervous, and the market is liable to sharp fluctuations on the bull side on any indication of good buying.

Trading in corn has been fairly active, with the price lower. Local concerns were large sellers, and shorts were best buyers. Receipts are beginning to show an increase, and it is quite likely prices will not show an improvement for the time being unless we should get another advance in wheat. The toge of the market was bearish on the bulges.

Provisions were heavy on large liquidation by the content of the holders and selling by packers. Chicago, February 11.-Although Liver-pool was quoted %d lower and Northwest-

Dulges.

Provisions were heavy on large liquidation by holders and selling by packers.

There was no conspicuous selling from any one source, but nearly all the brokers seemed to have selling orders, and the result was a drop in pork of 27½c per barrel, in lard and rbs, about 10c per 100 pounds. PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta. February 11—Flour first patent \$5.00 recond patent \$4.50: straight \$4.00: fancy \$3.90: extra family \$3.70. Corn, white 43c; mixen 42a dats, white 33c; mixed 33c. Live, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, S5c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, largebales, \$1.10: small bales, \$1.05: No. 2 timothy, small oates, \$1.00: Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Wheat bran, Irrge sacks 75c; small sacks, 75c. Shorts, S5c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 25c. \$1.00 lbs.; huils \$6.00 \$100. Peas, 60c. \$5 br. Gitts, \$2.50.

Grits, 22.50.

New York, February 11—Southern floor culet; good to choice \$3.00@3.20: common to fair extra \$2.30@2.90. Wheat, snot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator \$0: afont \$1½; options advanced ½c, fell ½@½c, closing ½@½c below yesterday; No. 2 red February 73½, March 74½; May 72. Corn. spot dull and ½@½c lover, closing steady: No. 2 in elevator 36 afont 37½; options dull but steady at ½c decline; February 36½; May 36½; July 37½. Otat, spot quiet and steady; options dull and irregular; February 25½; March —: May 25½; No. 2 spot 25½; No. 2 white 26½; mixed western 25½@26½.

St. Louis, February 11—Flour lower; catents 33.70.

264.
St. Louis. February 11—Flour lower: patents \$3.70 (83.80; fancy \$3.00(63.10; choice \$2.6062.70. Wheat lower: February 62%; May 65%. Cora lower: February 194; May 20%.
Chicago February 11—Flour dull, unchanged: No. 2 spring wheat 64.6654; No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 67%, 66%. No. 2 corn 27%. No. 2 cost 19%.
Chicago February 11—Flour strong: winter patents (3.7564.00; fancy \$3.1062.30; spring patents (3.7564.30; No. 2 white —) Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 30; No. 2 white —) Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 22%.

Groceries.

18c; prime. 17. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.14c; Bew Orleans white, 4° .c; do. vellow 4° 5c. Syrup. New Orleans open textle 25@30c mlxed, 124.6° 20c; sugarbouse, 20@35c. Teas black, 30@65c; green, 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 5½c. Sau, dairy, sacks, 11.20; dt. bbis, 2.2 5t; receream succerommon, 70c. Cheese full cream. 11@1125c. Matches 65s. 50c. 200s, 81.30/981.75; 300s, 82.75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream. 7c; gluger snapa, 8½. Chady commonstice, 6½c. fancy 12@124gc. Oysters, 2. W. \$1.80; j. W.,\$1.30. Powder, rifle, \$2.75. Soci. 31.30.

New YOTK, February 11—Comes options closed quality of the property of the prop

Atlanta February 11—Clear rib sides, boxed. 6c; lee-cured bellies, 8c. Sugar cured hams, 10/6/12c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 8@10c. Lard, best quality, 646c; second quality, 64c; compound, 54c. St. Louis, February 11—Pork, standard mess \$10.12\frac{1}{2}_9\$. Lard, prime steam, 5.27\frac{1}{2}_9\$. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.75:long clear 5.25: clear ribs 5.37\frac{1}{2}_9\$ short clear 5.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 5.75; clear ribs 5.87\frac{1}{2}_9\$ short clear 6.00. New York, February 10—Pork dull and easy; old mess \$10.75\tilde{6}1.00. Middles nominal: short clear—Lard quiet and weak; western steam 5.70; cuy steam 5.20\tilde{6}5.25; optons, May 5.90. o 20@5.25; options, May 5.90. Chicago, February 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.87\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{@0.100}\). Lard 5.42\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{@0.5}\). A5. Short ribs. loose. 5.05\(\text{@0.10}\). Dry salt shoulders. boxed 4.75\(\text{@0.60}\). Short clears ides, boxed 5.37\(\text{@0.60}\). Short clears ides, boxed 5.37\(\text{@0.60}\). Cincinnail February 11—Pork active mess \$10.25\$. Lardeasier: steam leaf 6.12\(\text{l}_2\)\; wettle 6.12\(\text{l}_2\)\. Bacon easier: shoulders 5.25; short rib 5.62\(\text{k}\); short clear sides 6.00.

Horses and Mules. Atlanta, February 11.—Carload lots are quoted as follows:
Horses—Plugs, \$20@\$35; plain workers, \$30@\$52; good drivers, \$50@\$75; extra drivers, \$80@\$125.
Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$30@\$42.50; 14½ to 15, \$60@\$75; 15 to 15½, \$80@\$100; 15½ to 16, \$100@\$125.

Live Stock.

Chicage, February 11 - Cattle steady: receipts 4,500 common to extra steers \$3.2064.65; stockers and feeders \$2.6063.60; cows and bulls \$1.5063.60; Texans -: western rangers --. Hogs easy and 5c lower; receipts 22,000; heavy packing and shipping losts 4.05 @4.22*stommon to choice mixed \$3.5064.25; choice assorted \$4.2064.27%; light \$4.0064.17%; pigs \$3.25 @4.25. Sheen steady; receipts 10,000; interior to choice \$2.50@3.65; lambs \$2.90@4.05.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, February 11—Turpentine firm at 26% for regulars; sales 167 casks; receipts 134. Rosin firm; tales 5,000 bbls; receipts = ; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.20; E \$1.30; F\$1.40; G \$1.45; H \$1.50; I \$1.60; K \$1.75; M \$2.00; N \$2.00; windowglass \$2.123; waterwhite 2.25.

\$2.25. Wilmington. February 11—Rosin steady: strained \$1.25; good strained \$1.30; spirits turpentine firm; macnine 26%; frrequisers 26; tarquiet at 95; crude turpentine easy; hard—; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.90. Charleston. February 8—Turpentine nominal, Rosin firm; good strained \$1.10@125.

Atlanta. reordary 11 - Apples \$5.50 64.50 \$ 05 1
Lemons, Messina \$3,00@3.25. Oranges. Jamaica
\$3.50@4.00. Cocoanuts. 4@44c. Pineapples. crates
of 2 doz., \$2.00@2.50; 4 coz., \$4.00@4.50. Bananas,
straights. \$1.25@1 50: culls 50@75c Figs, 11@
1112c. Raisins new California . \$1.35: 14 boxes
65@75c. Currants, 6467c. Leghorn citron. 13c.
Nuts. almonds. 13c; pecans, 74@8c Brazil, 74@8c;
filberts, 114c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts. 8@10c
Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5@6c; fancy hand-
picked, 31 @5c; North Carolina, 3@4c; Georgia, 3
@3 ¹ 6C

Country Produce.

Country Froduce.

Atlanta. February 11—Eggs. 10@11c Butter western creamery. 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee. 15@18c; choice 12½c Georga, 12½@15c Live poultry—Turkers. 9@10c ½ lb; hens. 25@27½c; spring chickens, 15@20c ducks 22½@26c. Dressed poultry—Turkers 12½@33½c ducks. 12@14; chickens, 10@23c. Irish potatoes—Burcank, \$2.00@2.50 \$\fo\$ bb; 60@65c \$\overline{\text{burcank}}\$\text{syc}\$\text{200@2.50}\$\text{\$\text{burcank}}\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{300@2.50}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{burcank}}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{cys}}\$\text{\$\tex

COLORADO GOLD STOCKS AND MINES Only first-class investments in CRIPPLE CREEK and best gold camps. Write for information and references. Stuart, Wright & Co., Denver, Colorado. feb12-wed sun

J. C. KNOX, Broker, 333 and 335 Equitable building. 'Phone 1287.

Orders Executed Over Private Wire for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain AND PROVISIONS.
Correspondence solicited.

JAMES BANK Pays at the Rate of 6 Per Cent

on time deposits left two months or longer, also receives deposits subject to check without interest.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

jan 31 1 m fin page. John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE .-THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.—
As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the board and subject to its rules and regulations are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, secretary, will answer any inquiries to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, aug25-6m sun wed

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION. SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.

Large profits have rewarded my patrons, My co-operation plan of speculation was formulated for the express purpose of aiding clients in the investment of their spare monetary resources, without the risk which usually attends speculative transactions, and at the same time affording them like opportunities with those operators who have almost unlimited capital at their command. Send for prospectus; mailed free. Best references furnished. E. MORTIMER PINE, Banker and Broker, 39 Breadway, New York.

Bankers Guarantee Fund Life Association

OF ATLANTA, GA., HON. W. A. HEMPHILL, President.

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SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE. LARGER, STRONGER,

MORE POPULAK THAN EVER. OVER 50 PER CENT PREMIUMS.

We have, without sacrificing safety, reduced the cost of insurance to a reasonable rate. Our best indorsers ar the widows of deceased members. Their receipts show payment in full and long before due.

Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address CRAIG-COFIELD, General Manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

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Mardi Gras

New Orleans and Mobile.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Line via West Point and Mentgomery, will sell tickets to Mobile and New Orleans on February 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

secured on application to

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General Passenger Agent. Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Rallway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City-Standard Time.

No. ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-	
*35 Washington 5 20 am *12 Richmond 7 50 s	m
87 Washington 3 55 pm *38 Washington 12 00 1	m
17 Lula 8 30 am *36 Washington 11 15p	
11 Richmond 9 30 pm 18 Lula 4 35 p	m
*8 Chattanooga 6 40 am *13 Ciricinnatii 5 10 s	m
*10 Chattanooga 3 10 pm *9 Chattanooga 12 05 r	
*14 Cincinnati10 40 pm *7 Chattanooga 10 30 p	
*38 Gr'nville, Miss. 11 40 am *35 Birmingham 6 00 s	
36 Birmingham 10 00pm *37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 10 p	
*26 Tallapoosa 8 20 am *25 Tallapoosa 5 15 p	
*13 Brun-Jackvile 5 00 am *8 Brunswick 8 00 a	
*7 Brunswick 7 00 pm *14 Brun-Jackville10 50 p	
9 Jacksonville11 45 am *10 Jacksonville 4 10 ;	
19 Fort Valley10 30 am 20 Fort Valley 4 35 p	m
Central of Georgia Railway Co.	
No. ARRIVE FROM- No. DEPART TO-	_

O. ARRIVE FROM-	No. DEPART TO-
6. ARRIVE FROM- 1 Hapeville 6 50 am	100 Hapeville 5 50 am
3 Savannah 7 45 am	102 Hapeville 7 00 am
	*2 Savannah 7 30 am
5 Hapeville 9 40 am	104 Hapeville 8 30 am
1 Macon 10 45 am	108 Hapeville 12 15 pm
	110 Hapeville 2 45 pm
1 Hapeville 4 00 pm	112 Hapeville 4 30 pm
3 Hapeville 6 05 pm	*12 Macon 4 00 pm
5 Hapeville 7 20 pm	114 Hapeville 6 10 pm
1 Savannsh 8 05 pm	*4 Savannah 7 50 pm
17 Hapeville10 40 am	1116 Hapeville 9 00 am
19 Hapeville 2 45 pm	1118 Hapeville12 50 pm
Atlanta and Wes	st Point Railroad.

O. ARRIVE FROM-	
2 Newnan 7 45 am	*35 Montgomery 5 35 am
	11 College Park 8 10 am
S Montgomery11 40 am	13 Palmetto11 50 am
6 Palmette 2 20 pm	*33 Montgomery 2 15 pm
8 College Park 3 50 pm	15 College Park 2 30 pm
4 Selma 6 15 pm	*37 Selma 4 20 pm
6 Selma 11 05 pm	17 Newnan 5 45 pm
	127 Newnan 1 00 pm
	nd Atlantic.

Western ar	nd Atlantic.
75 Marietta 8 30 am 73 Rome 10 15 am •5 Chattanooga 1 40 pm	No. DEPART TO— *2 Nashville 8 65 am *5 Chattanooga 3 00 pm 72 Rome 4 20 pm 74 Marietta 5 30 pm 44 Nashville 8 20 pm
Georgia	Railroad.
9 Covington 7 45 am 27 Augusta 12 15 pm	No. DEPART TO— *2 Augusta

Seaboard Air-Line.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.) Georgia Midland and Gulf.
(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA NY. CO. TO GRIFFIN

MASHVILLE AND EVANGVILLE

Over the L. & N. - E. & T. H. - C. & E. I. R. R. Belid Vestibuled Trains with Elegant Dining Service

Master Commissioner's Sal

Central Railroad Property.

for the eastern division of the southern district of Georgia. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York et al. and other consolidated causes. In equity.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the

court in the above stated causes rendered on the 3d day of February, 1896, the under-signed, as master commissioner, will put up and expose for sale before the door of the county courthouse in Fulton county, in Atlanta, Ga., between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p. m. on Wednesday, March 11, 1896, all the right, title and interest of the Central Railroad and Banking Com-pany of Georgia in the following property, situate, lying and being in Fulton county,

175, 183, 184, 202 and 204 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and being fully described in the deed from Hugh M. Comer to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, dated January 22, 1896, and recorded in book 116, page —, and in the deed from Harry L. Woodward to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, dated January 24, 1896, book 116, page 408. Property will be sold subject to the final adjudication of any claims to any portion thereof filed with George W. Owens, Esq., master of chan-cery, which may be undetermined at the time of the sale, notice of which will be

Atlanta and New Orleans Short

Extra sleepers will be run on each of the above days. Sleeping car diagrams now ready. Reservations can be made and number of berth

JOHN A. GEE,

No. ARRIVE FROM-	
935 Washington 5 20 am	*12 Richmond 7 50 am
\$7 Washington 3 55 pm	*S8 Washington
	*36 Washington 11 15 pm
*11 Richmond 9 30 pm	18 T.u'a 4 35 pm
*8 Chattanooga 6 40 am	•13 Cincinnatii., 5 10 am
*10 Chattanooga 3 10 pm	*9 Chattanooga 12 05 pm
	*7 Chattanooga 10 30 pm
*38 Gr'nville, Miss, 11 40 am	*35 Birmingham 6 00 am
36 Birmingham 10 00pm	*37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 10 pm
*26 Tallapoosa 8 20 am	*25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
	*8 Brunswick 8 00 am
	*14 Brun-Jackvillel0 50 pm
9 Jacksonville11 45 am	*10 Jacksonville 4 10 pm
19 Fort Valley 10 30 am	*20 Fort Valley 4 35 pm
Central of Geor	gia Railway Co.
	No. DEPART TO-

9 Jacksonville11 45 am	*10 Jacksonville 4 10 pm *20 Fort Valley 4 35 pm	
Central of Georgia Railway Co.		
NO. ARRIVE FROM-	No. DEPART TO-	
01 Hapeville 6 50 am	No. DEPART TO- 100 Hapeville 5 50 am	
*3 Savannah 7 45 am	102 Hapeville 7 00 am	
03 Hapeville 8 05 am	*2 Savannsh 7 30 am	
05 Hapeville 9 40 am	104 Hapeville 8 30 am	
11 Macon 10 45 am	108 Hapeville 12 15 pm	
09 Hapeville 2 00 pm	110 Hapeville 2 45 pm	
11 Hapeville 4 00 pm	112 Hapeville 4 30 pm	
13 Hapeville 6 05 pm	*12 Macon 4 00 pm	
15 Hapeville 7 20 pm	114 Hapeville 6 10 pm	
*1 Savannah 8 05 pm	*4 Savannah 7 50 pm	
117 Hapeville10 40 am	1116 Hapeville 9 00 am	

*1 Savannah 8 65 pm *4 Savannah 7 50 pm 117 Hapeville 19 40 am 1116 Hapeville 9 00 am 119 Hapeville 2 45 pm 1115 Hapeville 12 50 pm Atlanta and West Point Railroad.		
12 Newnan 7 45 am *35 Montgomery 5 35 am	1	
14 College Park10 00 am 11 College Park 8 10 am		
35 Montgomery11 40 am 13 Palmetto11 50 am		
16 Palmette 2 20 pm *33 Montgomerv 2 15 pm		
18 College Park 3 50 pm 15 College Park 2 30 pm	ı	
34 Selma 6 15 pm *37 Selma 4 20 pm		
36 Selma 11 05 pm 17 Newnan 5 45 pm		
26 Newnan 10 30 am 127 Newnan 1 00 pm		

26 Newnan 10 30 am	17 Newnan 5 45 pm 127 Newnan 1 00 pm
	No. DEPART TO-
*3 Nashville 7 00 am 75 Marietta 8 30 am 78 Rome 10 15 am *5 Chattanooga 1 40 pm	*2 Nashville
Georgia I	Railroad.
	No. DEPART TO— 2 Augusta

Middle Georgia and Atlantic. Daily. Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday. 8. 6. CUTLER, G. S. A., F. P. JEFFRIES, 'G. P. A.

AND ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE WEST, MORTH AND MORTH-WEST WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS, TARE THE "MENTILE A CHICAGO LIMINE SOUTHS, THE THE "MENTILE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS,

The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicas

In the circuit court of the United States

Georgia, to-wit:
The whole of land lot No. 203, except
two acres off the east side sold to Todd,
and portions of land lots Nos. 167, 168, 169,

time of the sale, notice of which will be given at the sale.

The sales shall be for cash and to the best and highest bidder for each piece of property. Before the final acceptance of any bid the undersigned will require the bidder to pay to him in cash or in certified check on some solvent bank an amount equal to not less than 10 per cent of the bid. The balance of the bid shall be paid by the purchasers in cash on the confirmation of the sale by the court. The sale may be adjourned from time to time by the undersigned without further advertisement.

For further particulars as to the nature and description of the property advertised.

and description of the property advertised, the terms of the sale, claims to the same and other information, reference is hereby made to the said decree of February 3, 1896, and of October 19, 1895, and to the record in the above stated case.

WILLIAM R. LEAKIN,
Master Commissioner.

WE ARE REALLY

COINC **OUT OF** BUSINESS

And are selling everything in the Clothing, Hat and and Gents' Furnishing line at actual New York cost. This is no fake. Our Fixtures are for sale, and our house for rent. We mean it. WE ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

WHY? BECAUSE WE WANT TO Stewart, Cole & Callaway.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1895 of the

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 224, 226 and 228 Main street, Hartford, Conn.

II. ASSETS.

fee) 36,000 00

5,600 00

4. Total amount of claims for losses \$433,170,26
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon... 34,595.07
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)... 326
10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance... 3,077
11. All other claims against the company... 12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash... 4,000
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities... 4,000 IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 186.

6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash.. .. P.00,76 II V EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 186

Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash ... \$ 1,964,710 f Greatest amount insured in any one risk \$ 25,000.00 Total amount of insurance outstanding 485,339,775.00 A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the in-

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD.—Personally appeared before the undersigned William B. Clark, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Aetna Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day of January, 1896.

A Commissioner of Deeds in the State of Connecticut for the State of Georgia. Name of State Agent-HENRY E. REES.



Before Using.

Name of Agent at Atlanta-JOHN T. HALE, JR. BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER Abates the smoke nuisance and saves labor. 500 and 502 Boyce Building 112 Dearling Street, Chicago, Ill. Several state rights for sale Can be sen in operation at Atlanta Constitution and Evening Journal engine rooms. Address

P. O. BURNS,

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA. (Equitable Building.)

APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED. Write to us for our pamphlet on Investments, etc.

W. A. HEMPHILL, SAM'L YOUNG, Vice J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier.
President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM MIDDLEBROOKS, Ass't Cash The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS: SAMUEL YOUNG. JOE F. GATINS. GEORGE WINSHIP. W. A. HEMPHILL, E. C. SPALDING, A. P. MORGAN. A. L. HOLBROOK. CHARLES RUNNETTE. G. W. PARROTT, Pres. C. A. COLLIE R, Vice Pres. JACOB HAAS, Cashiel

CAPITAL, \$400,000. SURPLUS, \$100,000. our large resources and special fa elibties enable us to receive on far yorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Boses which will be reuted at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts at Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

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The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA

Several Convicts

AND ONE DE

One Tells of

SOME SENSATIO

Another Busy

ing Clarges Sensational de the proceedings during the morn inquiry, held in terday morning Evidence Was

sambling was o camps and tha played between guards. Two prisoners introduced by t and gave their ment of corvict For more than fired at the wit sault with rem bers of the ser were also introd length concerni

eral camps. During the ses

crowded galler

torney Gen the main ai

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MEN IN STRIPES.

Several Convicts Tell Their Story Before the Governor.

AND ONE DESCRIBES DUCKING

One Tells of How Whipping Is Done at the Mines.

SOME SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IS GIVEN Another Busy Day Spent Yesterday by the Governor's Court Investigat-

ing Charges Against the Lessees.

Sensational developments were sprung in the projectings before Governor Atkinson during the morning session of the court of inquiry, held in the senate chamber yes-

terday morning. Evidence was introduced to show that mbling was carried on at several of the camps and that games for money were played between the convicts and the

Two prisoners arrayed in stripes were introduced by the state yesterday morning and gave their testimony as to the treatment of convicts at the Dade coal mines. For more than two hours questions were ared at the witnesses, who stood the assault with remarkable composure. Members of the senate and house committees were also introduced and testified at some length concerning their visits to the several camps.

every seat on the floor was occupied and crowded galleries looked down upon the

A Moral Convict.

man who had enjoyed liberal educational

the convict, "but I am now at Dade coal mines. I have been there something over

two years."
In reply to a question put to him by Colo-

Description of a Ducking.

Having introduced the prisoner to the court by reviewing enough of his past life

to explain the cause of his stripes, Colonel Hammond proceeded. "Have you ever seen a prisoner punished

by the process known as ducking?"
"Yes, but only once. It was in the day
time and I was supposed to be asleep. My

work was altogether at night. I was about a hundred yards off, as well as I remember. I watched the process, as I had never seen a prisoner ducked before that time. I had frequently heard of that sort of puntary as it was common at the came.

I had frequently heard of the camp.

I saw Captain Cox bending over a negro

I saw Captain Cox bending over a hegro convict while two other negroes held him down. He poured water into his face from a large powder can which he held in his hands. As soon as the water gave out an-other supply was brought up by a negro convict, who carried away the empty can. That was all I saw of the ducking. I was

One of the Convicts Dead.

"Did you ever hear of a prisoner dying at the camps as the result of this treatment?" asked Colonel Hammond.

to live a consistent life.

and told Captain Cox that he would have to leave off. He did so and was punished. A short while afterwards he died. The man's name was Joe Dorsey. If I remember cor-rectly, he died the next day."

Food Improperly Cooked. "Tell us something about the food," asked Colonel Hammond. "What quality of food do they give you?"

"Pretty rough, but just the sort I expected to find. The meat is fairly well cooked and the quantity given is sufficient. The bread is just ordinary cornbread."

The witness said he had beef, cornbread and water for breakfast. At dinner the meal was just the same with the addition of vegetables. Supper usually consisted of soup and bread. Each prisoner received his meals in a half-gallon bucket. It was his meals in a hair-gallon bucket. It was not served in the best style, but so far as the prisoners knew the buckets were clean. As soon as the prisoners finished eating the buckets were thrown aside. Afterwards a man would come along and gather up these buckets. The buckets were known among the prisoners as "Jims."

Refused To Sign Papers. The witness next told of a difficulty between himself and Captain Cox, growing out of the former's refusal to sign certain papers. The witness was not satisfied with the management of themself. ment of things at the camp and thought a change of some kind should be made. After discussing the matter with one of the freedmen about the camps it was decided that Smith should write an article setting

guards to gamble with the convicts.

On the cross-examination the witness stated that now and then a prisoner, after

the expiration of his sentence, would come back and work for wages. These wages ranged from \$10 to \$30 a month.

Senators on the Stand. Senators on the Stand.

Senator Brown was the next witness introduced. He was a member of the senate committee appointed to visit the prisons. He made visits to Cole City, Durham and Alexanderville. The convicts were badly treated at all the camps. At Alexanderville the cooking was worse than it was at any other place. The meal was coarse and mixed with bran. The meat was badly cooked and the quantity was insufficient. The building was exposed in many places and the lives of the prisoners endangered.

Judge Hopkins, the attorney for the lessure of the state attention, said ne; They came in by express just as I was leaving for is trial. They are there now. One of them we have here, but we wish to present them all to the court tomorrow. In the meantime we desire to go over them. It is our purpose to comply with the earth to conceal, and will turn the books over tomorrow."

Colonel Hammond argued rather firmly that the book in court should be turned over at once; the attorneys wanted them

7, but since he entered the penitentiary he had worn them as big as they were made. He was not particular about the number, and the bigger the better, since the leather was tough. Only a few of the convicts wore socks. They were gambled off as soon as they were parceled out. One man had not worn a pair in six years. He always gave his socks to the witness.

Horse Stealer on the Stand.

The next witness was a convict by the name of Murkland. He was sent to the camps for horse stealing. He nad been in the penitentiary since October, 1894. His home was in Floyd county. He testified substantially as the other convicts. Prisoners were ducked until the blood ran from the ears and mouth. Gambling was common at the camps and he had known guards to gamble with the convicts.

On the cross-garanization the witness.

On the gross-garanization the witness.

Mr. Brown replied to this by saying that ne had received and acknowledged the requisition for the papers and books, and it was his purpose to comply.

"Some of those books only arrived at my office this afternoon," said he; "they

came in by express just as I was leaving for as trial. They are there now. One of them we have here, but we wish to pre-

SUES FOR \$100,000

Maggie Henderson Sues the Lessees for the Heinous Crime of a Convict.

HER STORY OF THE ATTACK

Several Suits Were Filed Yesterday Against the Railroads for Injuries Received Last Fall.

Maggie Henderson, through her attorneys, has filed a suit against the Dade Coal Company et al in the amount of

The charges in the petition are of a most sensational nature and she places the blame of her cruel and inhuman treatment at the hands of a convict at the coor of the coal company and the

On the second day of last October Maggie Henderson was assaulted by a convict named Neal Smith, as she was passing the place where a squad of convicts were working, she says. Her outrage and subsequent sufferings are vividly told in the petition, which was filed vesterday. She states that she was passing a point along the railroad track on her way to the house of a friend. As she passed a certain point she noticed a gang of convicts at work digging out the coal from the hillside. Continuing her journey, she passed on

and turned from the railroad and started through a dense piece of woods, which was far distant from any house. When she reached a secluded spot, she was attacked by the convict, Neal Smith, who had seen her when she passed the railroad crossing and had followed her into the woods. As she glanced behind her, Smith caught her in his arms and threw her heavily to the ground. In the fight she made against the attack, her finger was bitten off, her clothing torn into shreds and her hands and several bones in her body were broken.

The convict caught her by the feet and dragged her down the steep mountain side, where he accomplished his fiendish purpose. Smith left her for dead, and returned to his work. She was unconscious and did not regain her consciousness for the space of two weeks. She now claims that she has been left in a fearful condition; that her mind has been affected, and her nervous condition is pitiable. She has suffered, and will continue to suffer, much bodily pain and will never recover from

the severe shock. The suit is brought against the Dade Coal company, as it was responsible, so it is claimed by the plaintiff, for the acts and deeds of its convicts. Maggie Henderson states that when she passed the gang of convicts, she noticed that none of them were shackled or chained in any manner and that Smith left the gang and followed her with the permission and knowledge of the guard who was with

the gang.
She alleges that the convict was first leased by penitentiary camp No. 3, and was transferred to camp No. 1, which is illegal and contrary to the laws of the state governing the convict lease system. After the transfer was made, the company which was conducted by Julius Brown, as receiver, was responsible for his conduct. Under a recent decision of the court, the suit is brought and copies were ordered served on all of the pententiary camps and companies composing the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company and the guards and

captains of the squads.

The attorneys for Miss Henderson are
Seaborn Wright, Walker & Dean and N. J. & T. A. Hammond. The case will at tract much attention when it is reached in the courts.

Suit Against the Southern. Mr. B. F. Morris, through his attorneys, Albert & Hughes, has brought suit against the Southern Railway Company.

His petition shows that he purchased a ticket from Stockbridge, November 2nd, with a return coupon. He came to Atwith a return coupon. He came to At-lanta and the coupon was detached. When he presented the ticket to the conductor. as he returned to Stockbridge, the ticket was refused and he was informed by the conductor that he would have to pay full fare to his home. Morris states that he did not have the money and so in-formed the conductor, and asked him that he would not put him off in the dark and he a stranger in the city.

Notwithstanding his pleadings, he says
he was put off in the dark and was com-

pelled to pay a negro to bring him back to Atlanta. He says he missed a very important business engagement at McDon-ough which would have been worth much money to him had he been able to have money to him had he filled the engagement.

He Jumped from the Platform. Suit was brought against the Western and Atlantic railroad by Paul Reece, who alleges that he was so badly frightened last fall while on a passenger car of the road that he jumped from the train while it was in motion, and was severely injured. He sets forth in his petition that he boarded a train leaving Atlanta and was a passenger on the car. That while the train was running out of the city, the car in which he was sitting ran against car in which he was sitting ran against another car, which was standing too close to the track. Seeing the accident before it happened, Reece says that he jumped from the car, as he thought he would be killed when the two cars collided. His injuries, he shows, are permanent and he is sixty odd years old.

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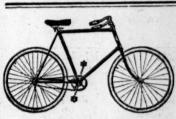
There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debili tated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally pre-scribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific esearch of this country has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, billousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter, Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

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Climb Hills Easiest. COPELAND & BISHOP, Agts, 2 Equitable B'd'g. The Columbia Riding School at Gate City Guard Armory 10 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 10 p. m.



THE STATE'S PENSIONERS.

APPROPRIATION IS AMPLE FOR WIDOWS AND SOLDIERS.

There Are Many Widows Drawing Money from the State, Not Counting the Indigent Soldiers.

Albert & Hughes, has been supported by the defendant in that he was put off a passenger train last fall, which caused him to miss a very important and also was supported by the defendant in that he partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive partment at the capitol, the man who pays off all the pensions, is still busy every hour in the day sending up warrants to the capitol of the executive pays of the execut

treasurer for widows' pensions.
"I have paid 3,238 pensions to widows this years and don't know how many more there will be to pay," he said yesterday. will be to pay," he said yesterday.

"Last year there were 3,839 widows who drew pensions. This year I suppose there will be a few less. Last year I paid 169 pensions to widows of confederates in this county. So far I have paid only about 140 Paylor county. county. So far I have paid only about 149
Fulton county widows, but they keep putting in appearance. I suppose there will
be a few less than last year, however.
Fulton, of course, has more widow and
confederate soldier pensioners than any
other county. None of the other counties
have a hundred of either soldiers or widows.
Gwinnett comes next with ninety-eight
widows and about fifty soldiers. All of widews and about fifty soldiers. widews and about the state have widow pen-sioners, but there are two—Carlton and Mc-Intosh—which have no confederate soldier pensioners. Carlton only has two citizens drawing pensions and these are widows of confederates. McIntosh also has only three

or four. Camden has but two."
The entire appropriation for pensions is \$50,000. The fund for indigent soldiers was exhausted awhile before all were paid off. exhausted awhite before all were paid in.
They were paid in January. The soldiers
not indigent will be paid in March. There
was about 3,300 of these last year, several
hundred less than the widows.
The widows' claims are coming in from
remote counties daily and Mr. Johnson

thinks that the greater bulk will be paid this week. The widows' applications, like the applications of soldiers, are made out before the ordinaries of the various counbefore the ordinaries of the executive depart-ties and forwarded to the executive depart-ment, when they are examined and paid off by Mr. Johnson.

While it is impossible to tell the exact

number of widow and confederate pensions which will be paid in the state this year. here will be but little decrease from last year, as some new pensioners have come in for a dowage from the state. The appropri-ation will be not near exhausted after all the pensions have been paid.

EXAMINING THE STUDENTS. The Semi-Annual Examinations in

Progress at the Tech. The semi-annual examinations are in progress at the Georgia School of Technology this week, and the regular duties of the new half year begin next Monday morning. "The students," said Captain Hall, "seemingly are very much interested in their work, and if we are fortunate to maintain that interest and earnestness, I predict that we shall open next fall with

students.
"New students are coming in every day to begin with the spring term. The doors close next Monday to entrance, and will

not open again until next September.

"The Athletic Club is now under the guidance of Professor Coon, one of the full professors, who, not only encourages and gives official instruction, but by his presence and authority keeps it in the right and gives official instruction.

The presence and authority keeps it in the right direction.

Work has begun this morning on the foundation of one of the new dormitories, and work will commence on the other one and the mess hall at once. We will try and have these buildings ready for occupation some time in March. They will be furnished by the school, and board will be reduced to file. Board being so low there is no reason why the students should not patronize them."

Supreme Court of Georgia. CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA,

FEBRUARY 11, 1806.

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Richmond 3 Eastern Circuit— Chatham 2, city court of Savannah 10. 12 Macon Circuit— Macon Circuit—
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Northern Circuit— Elbert 2, Glascock 1, Hancock 3, Hart 1, Madison 1, Oglethorpe 1, Taliaferro 2, Warren 4, Wilkes 2, city court of Western Circuit— Clarke 1, Jackson 1, city court of Clarke Northeastern Circuit—
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Blue Ridge Circuit—
Cherokee 1, Cobb 7, Forsyth 1, Milton

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Saltis 2, Mohroe 3, Spaiding 2, Up-ocmulgee Circuit— Baldwin 2, Greene 2, Jasper 1, Jones 2, Laurens 1, Morgan 4, Putnam 2, Wilkinson 2 Chattahoochee Circuit— Chattahoochee 2, Harris 1, Marion 2, Taylor 1

Taylor 1
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Macon 2, Stewart 1, Sumter 5 Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk Supreme Court. feb12 2t wed

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SCENE IN THE CHAMBER WHILE CONVICT SMITH WAS TESTIFYING.

forth the evils complained of. The other man agreed to sign this paper and send it to the newspapers for publication. The witness, after thinking about the matter, were only temporary and that these quarters were only temporary and that the climate of south Georgia was extremely mild. The witness replied in the affirmative. He said there were 143 convicts at Alexanderville. The food was cooked in four ovens. There were 143 convicts at Alexanderville. The food was cooked in four ovens. There was also a range, but this was not in use at the time of his visit.

Senator C. C. Bush was next sworn. He was also a member of the senate committee. He visited the camps at Bartow and Chattahoochee. His testimony was already in the possession of the state. "We are required to make monthly reports of the whippings to the governor," said he. "Those reports are all in the hands of the principal keeper of the peningular to the sum of the principal keeper of the peningular to the sum of the senate committee. He visited the camps at Bartow and Chattahoochee. His testimony was not quite so damaging as that of Senator is the word at once; they contained certain information very necessary to have, and it would be a saving of the time of the court to have witness replied in the affirmative. He said there were 143 convicts at Alexanderville. The book during the recess. He did not see why he should wait until all the books was a record the witness in the should wait until all the books was a record the witness one Sunday and told the very necessary to have, and it would be a tonce; they contained certain information very necessary to have, and it would be a tonce; they contained certain information were necessary to have, and it would be a tonce; they contained certain information were not previous part that the climate of south Georgia and that the climate of south Georgia and that the climate of south Georgia and that the climate of the said there were 143 convicts at Alexanderville. The book was given into the attorneys hands.

Mr. Adamson, representing the state, occupied seats to the left of the main aisle. The morning session began promptly at 9 o'clock and terminated shortly after 1 o'clock. A session of three hours was held in the af-The court of inquiry will meet again this The most important witness introduced for the state during the progress of the investigation yesterday was a convict by the name of B. F. Smith. He was clad in the him he heard he was trying to secure a par-don. Cox, however, had written the governor not to grant him a pardon. This coarse garb of a criminal, but his features indicated more than ordinary intelligence. brought on more talk and several impa-A vigorous constitution was proclaimed in his broad shoulders, deep chest and ruddy complexion. His conversation was easy and self-possessed and evidently that of a tient words were spoken. After this Cap-tain Cox received a letter from the witness' wife and told the witness that he would recommend his pardon provided he would write a card stating that everything he nad written in the article alluded to was advantages.
"Where are you from?" asked Colonel
Hammond, addressing the convict, after he
had taken his seat on the platform.
"My home is in Chatham county," replied false. Encouraged by this interview the prisoner made a statement to this effect, declaring that what had been said against the camp had been grounded on insufficient information, or words to that effect. Cap-tain Cox was not satisfied. He wanted the rain Cox was not satisfied. He wanted the prisoner to say that he had willfully, knowingly and maliciously lied. This the witness refused to do. Dr. Charbon and young Mr. Cox were both present during the conversation and the odds were three to one. Captain Cox lost his temper. The witness was also ruffled but he refused to In reply to a question put to him by the nel Hammond the prisoner stated that he was in the penitentiary for embezzlement. He had done some collecting for a company the had done some collecting for a company which in Savannah and appropriated money which did not belong to him. He expected to pay it back, however, with legal interest, as soon as he was released from prison. He was a member of the Methodist church and notwithstanding his misfortune he had tried to live a consistent life.

witness was also ruffled, but he refused to say that he had willfully lied

Convicts Almost Naked. In reply to a question the witness stated that some of the convicts were almost nak-This, however, was not the fault of the lessees, as socks were given to the convicts. Some of the prisoners went bare-footed in the winter time and suffered very much from the severe weather. During a snow storm two years ago a prisoner was whipped because he stopped in the building to warm. The supply of clothing was al-

together insufficient.

Cross-Examined. Cross-examined by Mr. Burton Smith, attorney for the lessees of Dade Coal mines and other camps in that division, much of the foregoing testimony was impaired. Notwithstanding the fare at the mines

the witness considered himself a vigorous man. He was not altogether dependent, however, on the food which was given him to eat. He managed to make a little extra money in the shops by working on Sunday and at odd times, and with this he managed to purchase a few delicate eatables. He had always been accustomed to good eating. Sam Bivings, the convict who was ounished by Captain Cox, and who died shortly afterwards, was known among the convicts as a "gal boy" and was a most

not quite so damaging as that of Senator Brown. He thought the convicts might be provided with better clothing, but othey wise he thought the treatment fairly good for convicts.

Mr. R. E. Davison, a member of the house committee was now the way.

Mr. K. E. Davison, a member of the house committee, was next sworn. He visited the camps at Cole City, Durham and Alexanderville. His testimony was rather damaging. He considered the clothing insufficient to keep the prisoners warm, and besides, the food was poorly cooked. At this point the court took a recess until 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

Promptly at 3 o'clock Governor Atkinson rapped for order in the senate chamber. The attorneys were all in their several places. Judge Hopkins asked that Mr. Davidson, the last witness, be recalled. He asked him if he was not aware of the fact that the buildings at Alexanderville were only temporary. He replied that he was and thought the buildings were very good provisional structures.

Representative Latham, of Campbell county, testified that he visited the camps at Alexanderville in south Georgia. The building in which the convicts slept was badly exposed and the food was badly prepared. Representative Pope, of Haralson county, testified in substantially the same words.

The next witness was Representative Armstrong, of Wilkes. He prepared the report of the subcommittee bearing upon the camp at Alexanderville. There was too much ventilation about the building and the prisoner. were at the mercy of the elements. In response to a question from Judge Hopkins he stated that the building was only a provisional one.

In this connection Colonel Hammond asked how long it would take a man to contract pneumonia or get malaria into his system. The witness did not think it

asked how long it would take a man to contract pneumonia or get malaria into his system. The witness did not think it would take long. The witness made his report just before the close of the last session of the legislature, giving a full account of the visit of the subcommittee to this camp. Representative Bloodworth visited Dade City camp. He testified in the same general way as to the treatment of prisoners at this camp.

Representative Reagan, chairman of the jouse committee, told how he had appointed his subcommittees to visit the several camps in the state. From the various reports submitted he made up his own report. He found it rather difficult to secure a meeting of all the members of the committee so late in the session. Nevertheless, a meeting was held and the report was formulated in the best possible manner.

Father and Son Testify.

Father and Son Testify.

"Did you ever hear of a prisoner dying at the camps as the result of this treatment?"
asked Colonel Hammond.
"I did."
"Same Bivings."
"Same Bivings."
"How long did he live after this punishment was indicted?"
"Abcut two weeks, I think. It may possibly have been a month. He was never the same man afterwards."
Colonel Hammond asked the witness about whipping at the camps. He had seen only one man whipped. Captain Ed Cox inflicted the punishment was rather mild. Captain Cox only gave him seven licks. Sometimes the prisoner was tited down. Whenever a prisoner offered resisted and then flogged.
"How about the sick? Is a sick man required to work?"
"That depends. If he looks well and strong he is pretty apt to work or take a whipping. I was sick myself one morning. Captain Cox told me if I stayed in the building he would whip me. I was too sick to work, so I stayed, buint't whip me, either. I knew of a man who claimed to be sick

"How work, so I stayed, buint't whip me, either. I knew of a man who claimed to be sick

hands of the principal keeper of the peni-

and so the principal keeper of the pententiary, and are easily accessible to the attorneys if they should wish to examine during the recess." The governor stated that a strict construction of the law would require the lessees to turn over the book, but he would allow the matter to go over until this morning, when the lessees will turn the

At 5:05 o'clock the court adjourned until

THE LOCAL CAMP TO HOLD A MEETING MONDAY NIGHT.

VETS TO ORGANIZE.

They Are Getting Ready To Organize a Company and To Go to Richmond to the Encampment.

Next Monday night the old soldiers will hold their meeting to begin the organiza tion of a military company composed entirely of vets The meeting will be held at the Gat

City Guard's armory, General

Evans, president of the Atlanta Camp of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, will preside over the meeting. There is much enthusiasm felt among the old vets concerning the matter, and there win doubtless be a large crowd of the members present. Every old soldier is invited. The veterans who are at the head of the movement to organize in a uniform company, are full of enthusiasm over the matter, and are doing all in their power to work up a good thing of it. On every

to work up a good thing of it. On every side the veterans are discussing the idea of organization.

As stated before, the veterans intend to organize three companies. There will be a cavalry company, an infantry company and an artillery company. All companies will wear the gray uniform, differing as the dress of the companies differed in the days of the sixties.

THE ENGAGEMENT POSTPONED. Mr. Hopkinson Smith Compelled To Postponed His Week's Engagements. A telegram received yesterday announced that Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith was detained

in New York by unavoidable circumstance

and could not begin his southern tour this week. In consequence all of his engage-ments for this week were postponed. The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy. Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

THEY MAKE ONE FEEL as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will re-lieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

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Small Dose. Small Pill.



Gay-Mozley.

Last night at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Mozley, occur-red the wedding of his daughter, Miss Pearl Mozley, and Mr. Sandford W. Gay.
The wedding was characterized by the solemnity and beauty that belong to home weddings, and an occasion in every sense a happy one. The house was appropriately decorated in palms and graceful tropical plants, while pink was the color of all the house was appropriately decorated in the house was the color of all the pink was the color of all the house was appropriate. cut flowers used in the finishing decora tions. La France roses and carnations formed the artistic decoration of the din-ing hall and tables, and the same flowers conspicuous in the adornment of the

The attendants entered the front drawing room in couples, from the side doors, and formed a semi-lercle. The groom entered with his best man, Mr. Edward Gay, and met the bride in the center of the group formed by the attendants. The bridesmaids were Misses Caroline John-son, Mary Bridge, Nora Harrison, Mattie Boynton, Ellen Hillyer, Annie Laurie Hill and Ruby Mozley, who acted as maid of

The groomsmen were Messrs. Cobb Caldwell, James Robinson, Robert Wood, Ma-rion Freeman, James M. Ryals and Dr.

Miss Mozley was an ideal bride in handsome gown of white duchesse satin, trimmed in point lace. Her long tulle veil was confined to her wavy brown hair with a cluster of orange blossoms, and she carried an exquisite bouquet of bride roses and white carnations,

The bridesmaids wore gowns of white organdie over pink silk, trimmed in ex-quisite lace and dainty ribbons. They car-ried pink carnations, and made a beautiful picture as they were grouped in the wedding party. Miss Mozley is the eldest daughter of Dr. Mozley, and an unusually charming young woman. She is of that refined type of beauty that in its delicacy may be called flower-like. She is accom-plished and has the charms of disposition that have made her popular in her large

Gay is a gentleman for whom many manly qualities have won a host of friends, both in the business and the social world. He is the junior partner of the firm of A. O. M. Gay & Son, and is one of the representative young men of At-

tion was held, at which only the family and intimate friends were present, and the happy couple left at midnight for the

Ryan-Askem.

Last evening, at 6 o'clock, at the residence of the Rev. B. J. Keiley, on Hunter street, occurred the marriage of Miss Edith Askem and Mr. Stephen A. Ryan.

ony was performed by Father Kennedy, and was unusually impressive occurring as it did at the hour of the Augelus, 6 o'clock. The occasion was a happy but quiet one,

attended only by the families of Miss Askem and Mr. Ryan. The bride is the daughter of Dr. Askem,

of Cleveland, O., who has recently moved to Atlanta. She is notably beautiful and accomplished, graduating from the Ursuline convent, in Kentucky, last June. Although in Atlanta but a short time, by her beauty Mr. Rvan is the oldest son of Mr. John

Ryan, of this city, and has a large circle of loyal friends to congratulate him in the seautiful bride he has won. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan left on the evening

Ellis-Venable Wedding Tonight.

Dr. James N. Ellis, and the gentlemen accompanying him from Richmond, to act as attendants at the Venable-Ellis wedlightful dinner party at the residence of Mr. S. H. Vensble.

The table decorations were artistic, the menu delicious and the affair in every

Augusta, Ga., February 11.—(Special.)— The brilliant wedding of the season, and an ideal home wedding in an ideal southern home, took place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank

H. Miller, on the hill.

At 6 o'clock Miss Sarah Kitchens Miller
was married to Mr. Heber Bishop Emery, of Boston, Mass. Rev. Chauncy C. Willams, D.D., performed the ceremony. The groom, accompanied by his man, Mr. Arnold, of Minneapolis, and the Rev. C. C. Williams, D.D., entered the front drawing room from the library across the hall, while from the music room and through the rear drawing room came the bridal

First came the ushers, Mr. Gould Barrett and Mr. John Walker, with the broad white satin ribbons which they held. Just within the front drawing room, and past the corinth an columns, these ribbons were unloosed, forming an aisle, through which the others of the bridal party passed in the following order: Mr. Louis Berkmans and Mr. Earls, Miss Maragett Weed and Miss Ella Alexander, the maid-of-honor, Miss Emery, followed by the bride with her father.

Just in front of the bower of palms and

Miss Emery, followed by the bride with her father.

Just in front of the bower of palms and ferns, under which Dr. Williams stood, the bridal couple knelt on two cushions of white satin, and pledged the vows which made them man and wife.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Miller. She is a young woman of more than usual personal charms, being a daintily pretty blonde, with charming, gracious manners. She is a young woman of fine mental attainments and one of the most cultured that has ever graced Augusta society.

Mr. Emery is a man of broad culture, and highly accomplished. Socially, he is a man of charming personality, and a member of one of the most aristocratic families of Massachusetts. He is a man of considerable means, witth a financial standing as high as socially. Mr. and Mrs. Emery left tonight for a bridal trip of some length, but keeping their destination a secret from their friends.

and Mrs. Robert Ridley have issued ations to a reception in honor of his sence, Francis Cardinal Satolii, for svening of February 13th from 6 unti-spening of February 13th from 6 unti-lock. The affair will be characterized

to the entertainment of a distingushed man in the church, state and social life, and the occasion will be one of the most elabo-rate social events of the occasion. The cardinal will honor the occasion by appearing in his robes of state and will be acompanied by Bishop Becker, of the dio-ese of Georgia, who will arrive from Savannah Thursday morning. The cardinal will be accompanied also by his official suite, which includes some of the most brilliant ecclesiastics of the church this country. The high officials of state prominent clergy men of the city and a large party of the most representative people of Atlanta have been invited to meet the distinguished guest, and the reception will be the last social event previous to

Somewhat Personal.

Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson is in the city to attend the Venatie-Ellis wedding. She will be a guest at the wedding dinner and assist in the reception that follows. Mrs. Jackson will spend the remainder of the season in Washington.

Mr. Jack Beidle, of Washington, D. C., who has been in the city the past few days, returned to Washington last night. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund A. Felder are at

home to their friends at 27 Powers street. Miss Fannie Gibbs, of Columbia, S. C., is spending today with Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Tyler.

Judge and Mrs. Bailey Thomas announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Lula, to Mr. Henry DeBardlaben, of Birmingham, the wedding to occur April 22 at high noon, at St. Luke's Cathedral. Since coming to Atlanta Miss Thomas

has won a large circle of admiring friends by her loveliness and unusual brightness. She has charming manners that indicate her admirable traits of character and dis-Mr. DeBardlaben is one of the most

prominent young men of Birmingham, Ala., and is a son of Mr. H. T. DeBard-laben, who is prominently associated with the most successful mining interests of

Mr. B. J. Eiseman has returned from an extended trip that included nearly all the large northern cities.

Miss Nina Martin and Miss Annie Bayliss, two charming young ladies of Mem-phis, Tenn., are the guests of Miss Co-rinne Nelms, at 500 Courtland avenue. Both these young ladies are popular figures in Memphis social circles and have been as popular here as at home.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. L. S. Fuller, 68 Hood street, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, Miss Jessie A. Fuller was united in marriage to Mr. Willam E. Kennedy, of Cohutta Ga., Rev. Wallace Kennedy officiating. After receiving congratulations of family and friends the happy couple left for Cohutta, their future home. Mr. Kennedy is one of Cohutta's leading merchants. Miss Fuller is a charming young lady and numbers her friends by the score.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Duffy will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening, February 18th, at the family residence, No. 45 Mills street. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy have long been residents of Atlanta and are both popularly and pleas-antly known among a large circle of friends. There is no pleasanter home in the Gate City than that of Mr. and Mrs.

Miss Eustice McDonald, a charming and nteresting young lady of Knoxville, Tenn., is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Tom linson, on Windsor street.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and children left Monday night for Florida, to be gone several weeks. They will be at St. Peters-

Mrs. Ridley is noted for her lavish hospitality and her artistic taste in decoration, and there is no doubt her entertainment in honor of the cardinal will outrival any given by her previously.

The floral decorations will be entirely of red carnations and American beauty roses. The first drawing room, in which the receiving party will stand, will be converted into a bower of carnations illumized by many waxen tapers, subdued by silken shades of red carnations. The decorations of the dining hall will be similar, the brilliant shade of cardinal red being most conspicuous in the general effect of decorations.

Mabel Paige Draws a Big House.

Mabel Paige presented "La Belle Margue-ite" last night at the Lyceum and those piece is a musical farce and has been played several times here before, but each time seems to give it more popularity. The specialties of the company are all good and several times did they have to respond to the encores.

For the matinee today the bill will be a three-act farce comedy entitled "A Milk Punch." In this piece the Misses Paige will introduce their umbrella dance which has created such a favorable impression wherever it has been given. "A Milk Punch" will also be given tonight.

The Sherwood Concert. piece is a musical farce and has been

The Sherwood Concert. We need add little to the menu of the operatic concerts of Monday and Tuesday evenings, February 17th and 18th, at the new Lyceum theater. The names of the new Lyceum theater. The names of the performers, both instrumental and local, are those of well approved favorites; and details of their successes everywhere have filled the columns of the entire local press. Mr. Sherwood is a piano virtuoso of enviable position; and he has surrounded himself with the strongest quartet of singers possible to obtain, and an accompanist who is also a solcist and a composer. These will give a well-chosen concert programme of eight strong numbers. Then they will present the entire third act of Gounod's "Faust"—probably the greatest, and surely the most popular, tone-poem ever written and dedicated to love. This opera will be magnificently costumed and staged with proper accessories. It has won highest praise from good critics in the better musical cities; and it will round out here an exceptionally delightful evening with flashes of color and echoes of warm love making.

TO CHOOSE COMMISSIONERS.

SATURDAY THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION IN EACH COUNTY.

And It Will Be One of Importance. County School Commissioners To Be Elected.

On Saturday of this week there will be elected in each county of the state a county school commissioner.
This election will be one of very great importance to the school system of Georgia, because the men elected will have practical control of the management of the schools

for the next four years. The county commissioner is elected by the county board of education. This board of education consists of five men and is elected by the grand jury. The importance of the election of commissioners cannot be too strongly emphasized, for however efficient the head of the state department of education may be, he must have efficient assistants in the persons of his county school commissioners, who are his execu-

State School Commissioner Glenn is in Macon, where he has gone on busin Assistant Commissioner Guinn, in speaking of the elections to be held Saturday, said:
"It is a fact that the enthusiasm and
the stability of the school systems in each of the counties is dependent largely, if not entirely, upon the interest taken in the work by the county school commissioner and his ability to perform that work. It might be well for the newspapers of the state to emphasize the importance of these elections. There has been a steady in provement in this regard and the result is most beneficial to the school system. Sat-urday's ejection will be highly important, because the men who are chosen will have charge of the school affairs in their coun-ties for the next four years."

An interesting communication on this subject is that from President Stewart, of the State Teachers' Association.

He writes The Constitution as follows:

Professor Stewart's Card.

"Editer Constitution—Next Saturday the educational policy of our state for the next four years will be determined. On that day 137 county school commissioners will be elected for a term of four years. These commissioners will have control of the distribution of six or seven million doilars, given by the taxpayers of Georgia for the education of her children. They will examine and license the 6,000 teachers that must teach the schools. They will supervise these schools, visiting them annually to inspect the work of the teachers, to encourage here, to correct errors there, to arouse interest in the schools, to see that the schools have good teachers and good teaching. In the hands of these 137 officers rests the education of 600,000 school children. Their work touches every home in Georgia. Professor Stewart's Card.

"There's no officer of the state in whose "There is no officer of the state in whose selection more care should be taken, in whom the people of a county should be more interested. So great is the influence of the commissioner, so great is the power conferred by law upon him, that, without an exception, as is the county commissioner so are the teachers as a class and schools of the county. Of course, there are teachers in every county who will teach good schools in spite of the depressing influence of a poor commissioner. But there are none who are not helped and inspired by a commissioner who has high ideals and seeks to realize them with all his energy. There are counties that are all aglow with educational interest, because the commissioner gives intelligent supervision. He knows what good schools are; he knows what good teaching is and he sees that his schools have it. In such counties comfortable schoolhouses are being built annually, educational rallies are held, teachers institutes are a success, long term ally, educational rallies are held, teachinstitutes are a success, long term
cols, run by competent teachers, are
nmon. In other counties education has
n dead for years, because of the incomency of the commissioner. The school
uses are often unfit for housing cattle;
in the same county the wide-awake
inary can get money to build a new jail
to span, the streams with handsome
days.

origing of state, county or city, has been gradual. In some of the states the office of state school commissioner was purely a political one, bestowed upon some hench man for favors during the campaign, without ally regard to the fitness of the person, so far as his knowledge of schools was concerned. This was largely due to ignorance of what were the duties of a state commissioner. This office was looked upon as little more than a court of appeal; but now it is considered no less an executive one, molding, directing, controlling and systematizing the schools in every part of the state. This being true, the teachers and the people are demanding in every state that the commissioner shall be the best school man in the state. Thus the office of commissioner has developed from a felitical one to one of brightest preferent for the skilled teacher. In Florida. evolution of the superintendent

office of commissioner has developed from a pchilical one to one of brightest preferment for the skilled teacher. In Florida, for instance, a con-school man would not think of running for this position, for he knows that he could not get the votes of the people. Nor would a Georgia governor consider for a moment the appointment of other than a teacher for the high office of state commissioner.

"In somewhat the same way has developed the county commissioner. When the school fund was small, when the schools were few in number, when the educational system was in its infancy, his pay was small, his duties few, being principally to grant licenses, issue contracts, audit accounts and pay bills once a year. The duties rarely occuped more than two months of his time. Men were selected who had a good deal of leisure time and needed the small sum given.

"The work required was generally well cone and commensurate with the pay. In every case, nowever, his main work was something foreign to the schoolroom; the schoolwork being secondary. But as the system has grown the demands made upon him are greater and require a more careful preparation. The commissioner is now a supervisor of the schools, being required by law to visit every school, inspecting the work done. He must hold institutes, in which his teachers are taught the best methods and the philosophy of teaching.

"The people are beginning to ask themselves the question, if it is important that the city schools should be so carefully supervised where there is a greater average of trained teachers? Is it not equally important that our county schools should have a commissioner capacle of giving skilled supervision to the schools, directing his time to the training of his teachers and the betterment of the work of the schools?

"The secura the heat results the counties."

To secure the best results the commis a student, being thoroughly acquainted with the science and art of teaching, having a not too remote expreience in teaching, a man of good business sense, of great heart, fully in sympathy with educative work, prepared to lead his teachers and capable of molding the educational thought of the county.

work, prepared to lead his teachers and capable of molding the educational thought of the county.

Roberts, of Burke; Crosby Wright, of Newton; Kilpatrick, of Bibb; Power, of Cobb; Dennis, of Putnam; Hanseal, of Pcik, and many others are doing a great work for the schools of their respective counties. Let the county boards be more liberal in their pay of the commissioner, allowing him 200 or 300 days if need be; but in all events let them secure the best man in the county for supervising the schools and for arousing interest in education among the people of the rural districts, "Marietta, Ga., February Ilth." "Marietta, Ga., February 11th.

He Is Home Again.

Mr. Robert Ledbetter Hughes, who has been visiting friends in north Georgia, came home yesterday afternoon after a two home yesterlay afternoon after a two weeks' absence. Mr. Hughes spent several days in Athens, where he was most delightfully entertained socially and where he added many to his long list of friends in the Classic City, Mr. Hughes still makes his home in Atlanta at the Ballard and was given a royal reception by his many friends there upon his return last night.

He Has Gone to Florida.

Bud Kernodle, known all over the south as the genial and clever manager of Du-rand's restaurant, left Monday night for rand's restaurant, left Monday n'ght for Florida, where he will remain several weeks on his orange grove, looking at the ripening fruit. Cousin Bud, that's what everybody calls him, carried with him his pair of pointers, his shot gun, his rifles and his fishing tackle and the probabilities are that when he comes home there wont be enough game in the Land of Flowers to go after. It is almost certain that Bud Kernodle is known by more traveling men in the south than any hotel or restaurant man in the country. And he is liked and admired by all of them.

TO DEMURRAGE

A Discussion Before the Commission of the Present Practice.

MACON MAKES A PROTEST

The Chamber of Commerce Wants All the Cities Placed on the Same Footing.

The state railroad commission held its regular weekly meeting yesterday and had up the question of demurrage charges A petition was presented by Mr. C. J Haden, representing a number of coal and lumber dealers in Atlanta, asking for an amendment to the rule in regard to de-murrage. Captain J. C. Haskell, the commissioner of the Southeastern Car Service Association, was present to speak for th companies and Judge Kershaw represented the Macon chamber of commerce. The petition of the Atlanta coal and lumber dealers was printed in Monday's Constitution. It asked particularly for a differen ruling as to what constitutes notice to a consignee of the arrival of freight. The subject was of considerable inter

est to brokers, merchants and the traffic men of the companies. Judge Kershaw complained of discrimination against Macon. He stated that demurrage charged in Macon, but is not charged by the roads at Augusta, Milledseville, At-lanta, Athens and some other points. Some of the points compete with Macon and, of course, the demurrage charge is an item the Macon consignee. Haskell explained the reason that there is no charge at Atlanta, Rome, Cartersville, Augusta and one or two other places, while demurrage is charged at Madison, Macon and other points. At Augusta the Georgia road is not a member of the as sociation, while at Macon the Central and the Southern are. A road is in at some points and out at others. Judge Kershaw stated that he had no complaint to make against the principle of demurrage which is charged for cars which are not loaded or unloaded within a certain time, but if demurrage is charged at one point i ought to be charged at all places, he in-

The commissioners were not prepared to go into the discrimination phase of the question yesterday, but they heard statenents from Messrs. Haskell, Kershaw and Haden. Captain Haskell made a full and clear explanation of the method of charg ing demurrage. Refunding is left him entirely. Notice is given to the consignee either by messenger, telephone or by mail. Usually the messenger is used. On cars arriving before midnight free service begins at 10 o'clock the next morning and continues forty-eight hours. On cars arriving after midnight the free service begins at 10 o'clock the second day and continues forty-eight hours. The practical operation of the rules is to give seventy-two hours free service, said Captain Haskell. The local coal and lumber dealers took especial exception to the mail and telephone notices. Mr. Haden stated that they would be satisfied with the notice by messenger and asked for seventy

two hours free service. A point was raised about the charge where a car load of perishable goods or something like grain, sugar or flour arrives on a rainy day. Captain Haskell stated that he receives every day a report from a railroad agent or an inspector of the association at points where demur rage is charged, giving him the condition of the weather. If the day is showery and the unloading of the car is delayed the shipper pays demurrage, but it is re-funded within forty-eight hours by the commissioner of the Car Service Association himself.

It was finally decided that the rallroad commissioners should prepare a new rule or rules in regard to demurrage, submit it to the shippers and to Capain Haskell and then if either side desires a further hearing a day will be set and both sides will

The roads charge demurrage to haster the unloading, as stated above. If they did not do that some brokers would not need any warehouse, but would make the roads store their freight by holding it in want their cars to move as rapidly as pos-

Judge Fort was asked by Judge Kershaw if the commission had the power to require the roads to charge a demurrage Judge Fort, speaking for himself, replied that he thought the board had the powe to require the roads either to charge de nurrage at all places or at none. The Macon representative stated that the busi

ATLANTA FOR HEADQUARTERS.

After Awhile All the Southern's Gen

eral Offices Must Come In. The early removal of two of the South ern's general offices from Washington to Atlanta is regarded in railway circles as significant. It is looked upon as the forerunner of other removals which are es-sential to the best interests of the com-pany. If it is best for the roadmaster and the superintendent of bridges to be in At fanta it is argued that it is also necessary that the second vice president, the general superintendent and the master machinist should also be here. It is almost as neces-sary for the general traffic officials to be here. The system cannot be operated to the best advantage with the general officers of the transportation and the operating departments off the line altogether. They ought to be in the center of the system. Atlanta is a central point and by reason of its geographical position offers the greatest advantages for the headquarters of the system.

If the headquarters are brought back to Atlanta they will add an army of citi-zens to the population. The Southern's force is enormous and the employes at the general offices with their families run away up into the hundreds. Railway Notes.

Elliot Durand has been made president of the Chicago freight bureau. Mr. F. L. Talcott has been appointed contracting agent of the Lake Shore at

contracting agent of the Lake Shore at Buffalo.

Mr. C. G. Burkhardt has resigned as traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern at Denver.

Amos Paul, who has been a director of the Boston and Manne for twenty-five years, died at Edexter, N. H., a few days ago, aged eighty-five years.

The statement that the Pennsylvania has secured control of the New York Southern road is confirmed. The tracks of the two roads will now be joined, giving the Pennsylvania lines access to a large number of important manufactories.

The transportation department of the Lake Shore has been rerating the loads for its locomotives. Hereafter 1,475 tons, which means about forty-five loaded cars, will be the tonnage of trains hauled by a locomotive with 17x24-inch cylinders. So light are the grades on the road that such light engines will draw as long trains as it is safe to haul. The limit of any train, loaded or empty, is placed at sixty cars.

The "commuters" car has just been introduced into England, the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway having established such an accommodation for a commuters organization, styled "the Lytham, St. Arne's and Blackpool Traveling Club," which guarantees to take fifty first-class season tickets, each member paying \$5\$ in addition to the price of his ticket. The company has built two special parlor cars for the use of the club, one to be attached to each of the two trains leaving Blackpool at 7:18 and \$20 a. m. and returning to Manchester by the 5:10 and 5:15 p. m. trains. These saloons are divided into three compartments or rooms opening into each other, one for smoking.

one for card playing, etc., and the other a general saloon with accommodations for thirty-nine passengers.

Last year the Chicago and Alton, in order to prevent annual and trip passes being used by others than those to whom they were issued, offered a reward of \$20 to the conductor taking up the greatest number of misused passes and also \$20 to the conductor taking up the greatest number of misused trip passes. Notices have been posted in the union stations at St. Louis showing that the rewards were won by Conductors E. P. Fox and M. Burns.

UNIFORMS PAID FOR.

Chairman Johnson Effects a Settlement

in a Court Case. Chairman Johnson, of the police board, pesterday settled the claim of Wana-maker & Brown against the police department for a lot of uniforms rejected by the department last summer. He agreed to pay the Philadelphia firm \$1,661.07 in settlement of the suit against the city for \$2,400. The uniforms rejected were worth-less and when the city declined to pay for them the makers brought suit in the United States court. Payne & Tye repreent the makers, and Chairman Johnson settled the matter with that firm. The police will now be required to pay the uniforms not returned to Wanamaker & Brown. The rejected suits will not be paid for.

THE WONDERFUL BARREL TRICK Which Will Be Performed at the Old

Village School Entertainment. New features are being daily added to the old village school entertainment which will be given at the Grand February 21st, by the Young Men's Library Association.

One of the special features will be a wonderful barrel trick during the recess of the school. The boy who would carry tales to the teacher will be nailed up in a barrel at recess and when the barrel is knocked open he will have disappeared. What then develops will be as wonderful as any of the great feats of the celabrated Hermann. Professor George W. Adair is getting up

an old-time costume, which he declares will be simply out of sight. Tickets for the unique and novel show will be put on sale this week and the price will be only 50 cents, without any extra charge for reserved seats. The boxes will be \$5, with admission for six persons.

All those who are to take nart in the terncon at 4 o'clock.

MULES RUN LOOSE.

Driver Ellison Arrested for Allowing His Stock in Inman Park. Kirby Eilison, a young stock man, was arrested yesterday charged with violating the section of the city code prohibiting the running of loose mules through the parks. He is accused of allowing a herd of riotous animals to rush through Inman park, doing great damage to the mounds and flower beds there. Several cases have been made under the law, but postponed for some reason. Officers Crusselle and Hamilton arrested Ellison on complaint of citizens at Inman park.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remediate the state of t dyspepsia. liver trouble, constipation of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

Children get rosy and strong Brown's Iron Bitters!

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

NOTICE—I want one copy each of The Daily Constitution of the following dates for 1895, in order to complete file: January 13th, February 3d, 10th, 24th; March 3d, 10th, 24th; April 30th; June 9th; July 7th, 21st. I also want two copies of The Daily Constitution of April 7, 1895, and one copy of the Weekly edition of March 25, 1895. Will pay a liberal price for any or all of these papers. Want them at once, Address T. J. Kelly, business office, Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

· LOST.

LOST—On Sunday night of last week, a ladies' black ostrich boa, between St. Philip's church and Trinity avenue. Lib-eral reward if returned to W. C. Henderson, Constitution office, or to 160 Crew street. LOST-Between Baker street and Phillips & Crew's store, pocket book containing \$30—a \$20 bill and two \$5 bills. Return to 24 East Baker and get reward. LOST-New York Seventh Regiment badge Reward to finder. C. P. Byrd, 8 S. Broad

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—\$800 worth 8 per cent purchase money notes, well secured on Atlanta property; liberal discount. Address box 131. feb12-2t

ROOM FOR RENT.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS on first flooi in private family, suitable for light housekeeping, to couple without children reasonable. Call at No. 5 North Forsyth

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE-A good Remington typewriter, \$35. Rex. P. O., drawer L. WILLIAMS TYPEWRITERS, Edison new mimeographs and their supples. Type-writer desks, second-hand machines. Phone 16. Edwin Hardin, No. 15 Peachtree. jan 21 1m BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A small but good paying business. Address T. J., care Constitution. ness. Address T. J., care Constitution.

100 PER MONTH, or more. Chances to
make money by speculation are better
now than ever. Nice incomes are made
from small investments. Wheat and stocks
offer excellent opportunities for those with
limited means to make money. We always
work for customers' interests. Write for
redvice and book showing how to do it free.
Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

nov24-sun-west moved-sun-west selections of making arrangement for handling production of cotton cloth mill; highest reference as to financial and commercial standing furnished. Address "Cotton Cloth,"

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED-BOARDERS-Pleasant rooms with board, at 258 Peachtree street.

COUPLE OR GENTLEMAN can secure pleasant, home-like accommodations, at reasonable rates, modern conveniences, at 3 Copper street. 3 Cooper street.

MRS. J. M. WESTMORELAND formerly
of Greenville, S. C., is now located at
38 Peachtree, where she is prepared to
accommodate permanent, transient and
table boarders. Two desirable rooms vacant. feb. 9.-2t sun-wed.

PERMANENT BOARD-Extra fine table large rooms and en suite; dressing rooms; furnace heated; references. 64 Forest avenue. feb 5-wed fri sun FOUR YOUNG MEN can get rooms with board; new house, all conveniences, in private family; references required. Apply 223 Courtland street.

223 Courtland street.

WANTED BOARDERS-Nicely furnished, well-lighted rooms; excellent table board and cheap rates, at 68 East Mitchell street.

feb11-3t BOARDERS WANTED Several young men can get comfortable rooms and

FIRST-CLASS BOARD at 217 Capitol avenue, where nice, cheerful rooms and good attendance are assured. Mrs. McRae. febi-6t-tues-wed-fri-sun-tues-wed

WOMEN.

Women suffer from many weaknesses! Women complain of bearing down sensations and backaches.

Women are oftentimes weak, gloomy and despondent.

Women need not suffer if they will be wise. Women can avoid

all this suffering by taking Warner's Safe Cure. Women who have tried it know that

it always gives re-

Women who wish to know more about this great healthgiver should write to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., for treat-

Change of Schedule.

ment blank and il-

lustrated pamphlet

GEORGIA R. R.

On and after Tuesday, February 11th and until further notice, train No. 4 will leave Atlanta at 11:10 p. m., instead of 10:45 sleeper for Augusta and Wagner sleepe for Charleston. J. W. KIRKLAND.

> Passenger Agent. 8 Kimball House.

FOR SALE.

Ten acres, on good street, right at Grant Park. Will cut up into 34 large lots. Liberal terms. Big outcome. A. L. Delkin.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

\$1,000, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,500, \$5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable building.

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewel-ry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way ho pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. EAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta,

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Dis-count Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashler.

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross build-ing, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent. MONI: ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8 per int straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and bullding and loa. stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad st.

MONEY TO LOAN-We make and negotiate real estate and other loans upon satisfactory security. W. C. Hale & Co., corner Broad and Alabama streets. FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta, promptly negotiated by eW. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. jan 5-tf TRADER'S COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate. Coty property to exchange for good farms or timber land. Bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. jan12-ly

SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company always has money to lend in any amounts on short or long time repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal properly. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money notes bought. We charge no commissions. W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street.

\$1,000 TO \$5,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay. T. F. Scott, \$41 Equitable building. feb 9 7t ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY, 10 Wall street, Kimball house, makes loans on Atlanta city or suburban property; repayable in monthly installments or otherwise.

J. R. Nutting, cashler, MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture 38½ South Broad street, room 7.

LOANED ON CITY real estate or collaterals, at 6 to 8 per cent per annum; no commissions; principals only apply. Foreign moneys bought, exchanged and sold, George S. May, private banker, 707 Temple

WANTED—To rent from owner, by good tenant, a desirable 5 to 7-room house, well located; will pay reasonable price. Address R. S. T., care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GET A GOOD HOME—For good party will build nice residence on one of best streets in city; moderate interest; easy terms. "Real Estate," care carrier 39. FOR SALE REAL ESTATE—The Union Loan and Trust Company has desirable residence lots in different parts of the city, and will build you a home according to your own plans, on the small monthly payment plan. Call and see F. H. Cathcart, secretary, corner Broad and Alabama sts.

FOR SALE OR RENT-10-room house, 361 Capitol avenue; prefer to sell, as house is too nice a place for renting purposes. Ap-ply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norceoss building, janl-tf.

I=2 Price.

Until they are all gone we will sell our \$1.50 Spectacles for 75c. as we wish to change this line of goods. The enses are FIRST QUALITY.

Julius R. Watts & Co.

Jeweler, 57 Whitehill. Cash paid for old gold aid silver.

HELP WANTED-Mule. WANTED-A competent tile lajer. Apply P. O. Box 13, Macon, Ga. feb12-2t WANTED—A man to take an febi2-2t wanted—A man to take an represent a manufacturer; \$50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 212, Concord Junction, Mass.

WANTED—Insurance canvasser. Salary \$75 a month. State experience and references. Underwriter, care Constitution.

febS-1w febs-1w

AGENTS.—Greatest offer given by any Newspaper-Fifty Cents to agents on each Dollar. The Catholic News is indorsed by the Catholic Bishops, Priesis and eminent writers as the leading Catholic Family Weekly. Subscription price, One Year by Mail, One Dollar—Canvasset are allowed the large commission of Fifty Cents on each \$1.00. Agents wanted in every Catholic parish in every city and town. Experience not necessary. Write for sample copy. Address The Catholic News. 13 Barclay street, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED-A position by young man as drug clerk; good reference given; three years' experience, W. M. M., care Consti-tution. W. M. dr. gare feb12-3t-wed fri sun WANTED—Position as traveling salesman by young man of experience; good references. Traveling Salesman, 10 and 12 Wal-

WANTED-Salesman.

\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; ex-perience not necessary; extra induce-ments to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. jan-9-3m

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec2-50t-eod MONEY FOR AGENTS-We have the fast MONEY FOR AGENTS—We have and bast-seller, a cylinder meat roasting and bast-ing pan, revolver the roast in the julces while cooking. Agents—good ones—want-ed. Write J. F. Zetzsche, Richview, Ill. feb 9-jt

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-For rent my former home, 496 Courtland; 7-r., bath, gas and water\$25. W. J. Campbell, Christian Index office. jan 18 Im e o d

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. BRIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold baths; everything new.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous FOR SALE—fo horse-power engine and belier and complete sawmill. Apply T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, THE CONSTITUTION offers its building on the exposition grounds at a bargain. It is in splendid condition and may be used for various purposes. For particulars address or call at The Constitution business office.

CURES OPIUM (morphine), whisty and cigarette habits. Formerly of Smyrna, Ga. No cure no pay. Mrs. A. P. Brown, 351 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga. (cbl-7t) YOU CAN have your teeth extracted with-out the slightest pain and have artificial ones inserted without plates. Atlanta Dental Parlors, 403 and 404 Norcross build-

PERSONAL.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS. CLEARANCE SALE. 62 Peachtree street of Household Goods—Double wire-wove bed springs, \$1.20; cotton and straw mat-tresses, 80c; 30-pound cotton mattresses \$2.25; extra quality 10-4 hemmed sheets, 56 pair; extra quality white 10-4 blankets, \$ pair; double beds, \$1.50 and \$2.25. Large pair; double beds, \$1.50 and \$2.25. Large lot of comforts, counterpanes, pillow cases, carpets and matting, slightly used, for sale at a sacrifice, 62 Peophyree street.

feb 12-4t-wed thur fri sun

WANTED-A tenant for term of years for fine 10-room house within three blocks of depot. Southern Real Estate Bureau, 75 Temple Court

WANTED-Occupants.

AMUSEMENTS. VALENTINE BALL-Faulkner's dancing academy, over Brown & Aller's drug store, corner Alabama and Whitehail streets, Thursday evening. Lessons Mon-day and Friday nights, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

STORAGE. BIBB BROOM CORN COMPANY offer good storage. Reasonable rates. No. 18 Central railroad tracks, near West Fair. feb8-7t

FOR RENT

1 store, 95 Frazler, and two rooms 5001
1 store, 161 E. Harris 6631
1 store, 161 E. Harris 6631
1 store, 29 S. Pryor 5000
1 store, 29 S. Pryor 5000
1 store, 95 W. Peters 2009
1 store, 95 W. Peters 2009
1 store, 264 Auburn, and 1 room 830
1 store, 262 Peachtree, 4 stories 2000
1 store, 62 Peachtree, 4 stories 20000

MONEY can always be had on good n-tes and collaterals. Cnecks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bidgatianta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

An Up-to-Date Rental Business

That is the kind I am doing. I have competent help and propose to make things hum. Mr. Syd B. Rustin, a lifelong friend, is my bookkeeper and office assistant. He is thorough, prompt and careful. Mr. W. C. Black, late of Newman, Ga., assists me with collections. Mr. Black is wide awake, pushing and painstaking.



To Prevent It a

GAS MUST

A SPECIAL COL The Information Members Is

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MPANY offer rates, No. 16 r West Fair. NT

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Testimonials and bankers.

oing. I have se to make ustin, a life-er and office prompt and ate of New-lections. Mr. g and pains-

nd wish your y place them property and your friends, n place their ice is to be ARDEAU, Vall Street.

GAS MUST NOT LEAK

To Prevent It a City Gas Inspector Is Wanted by Consumers.

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE AT WORK

The Information in the Hands of the Members Is Being Considered by Them-The Meeting Yesterday.

A gas inspector is an official not on the city's pay roll. But the indications are that before the present year runs out Atlanta will have a gas inspector and that the new officer will save more to the gas consumers than his salary will take out of the city treasury.

At the last meeting of the general council Mr. Woodward, of the board of alderappointment of a special committee to consider the advisability of providing for a gas inspector, a position to be filled by a man competent to decide whether my inspector, a position to be filled by a man competent to decide whether gas meters were overcharging the consumers or not. "The resolution," said Mr. Woodward, as he presented it, "does not create or contemplate any expense to the city. It

singly means that the mayor shall designate three members of this body to look into the advisability of having a gas inspector. That one is essential there is not the least doubt, and if the special committee should recommend one and one should be elected, the city would have nothing to

be elected, the city would have nothing to pay, as the money would be saved either in the gas bills where meters run too high, or from the gas company if the reading of the meter was wrong. Put it any way you may, the city could not lose anything." The resolution's adoption was followed by the appointment of a committee composed of Mr. Woodward, chairman; Mr. Colvin, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Culberson.

That special committee in response to a call issued by Mr. Woodward, the chairman, Monday morning, met yesterday afternoon in the mayor's office in the city hall and every member of the committee was present. Mr. Woodward had with him a prospectus of an ordinance creating the office of gas inspector, defining the duties of that officer, the pay of the person filling the office and the source of that pay or rather the additional revenue the city would receive through the existence of the office.

With the prospectus Mr. Woodward had

pay or rather the additional revenue the city would receive through the existence of the office.

With the prospectus Mr. Woodward had before him when he called the meeting to order, the annual reports of Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, and half a dozen other western and northwestern cities where a gas inspecting system prevails, the books showing the work the system sought to do and the work it had accomplished. The prospectus of the ordinance Mr. Woodward had when read by him showed that it contemplated the election of a gas Woodward had when read by him showed that it contemplated the election of a gas inspector of Atlanta. The salary of the inspector to draw his pay monthly as other city officials draw. It provided that every gas meter in Atlanta should be read by the inspector and that that reading, with the date upon which it was made should be recorded by the gas inspector and for the work the gas company should be required to pay into the city freasury \$1.

Upon reading the meter the gas inspector would be required to seal it, the sealing carrying the date and reading and the seal be subject to the gas inspector only—that no one but the gas inspector be allowed to break the seal at any time after it had been placed.

The naver received by the consumer might

to break the seal at any time after it had been piaced.

The paper received by the consumer might call for a reading of his meter at any time and that it would be incumbent upon the inspector to break the seal and make the reading. If the reading showed the meter had been working correctly the consumer would have to pay the fee; but if it showed the meter was irregular, the gas company would have to pay the fee in addition to adjusting the accounts with the consumer.

would have to pay the fee in addition to adjusting the accounts with the consumer. The ord nance went into every detail of the work and was submitted to the special committee by Mr. Woodward, not for a recommendation to the general council that it might be adopted, but for digestion. "Now," said Mr. Woodward, after having read the paper, "I do not submit this as a perfected paper. I have drawn it only to outline what I think the work should be. The term of the office and the pay with the duties in detail of the place here are all embryotic. It is for you all to study the matter over and help make a perfect paper.

to study the matter over and help make a perefct paper.
"That a gas inspector would save Atlanta's gas consumers more than the salary of the inspector and the expenses of the office there is not the slightest doubt."
Then Mr. Woodward recited a half dozen cases which had been brought to his attention since he introduced his resolution last Thursday calling for the appointment of the special committee. One citizen informed him that he was present at

attention since he introduced his resolution last Thursday calling for the appointment of the special committee. One citizen informed him that he was present at a reading of his meter and yet before the bill reached him that same day he was charged with 500 feet more gas than the reading showed. Other declarations of the same kind were made by Mr. Woodward.

The other members of the committee had gas-leak stories to tell, and inc dentally drifted into water leaks and an abuse of the water meter system.

Mr. Woodward read from the annual reports of the work in Detroit showing the method of the work there. Then he read from others.

The meeting drifted into an informal discussion of the matter. The annual reports of nearly every city of any size were drawn from the mayor's, library and thrown open for inspection. As the books were inspected, the members talked. One suggested that the chairman open a correspondence with a towh in Massachusetts where the gas inspecting system prevails. Another suggested another town in some other state and another member suggest still another. The suggestions went around the quartet until Mr. Woodward had a long list of towns on the back of his resolution with which to open a correspondence. The plan was fully discussed and talked over, but nothing definite was done. In fact, it was not contemplated when the committee was convened to make a final report to the general council next Monday, but to consult about the matter and arrive at a conclusion later.

"Then," said Mr. Woodward, "I will have Captain Moon, the messenger, to write to each of these towns and make the inquiries you have all indicated. In the meantime we will all solve the question of the second of these towns and make the inquiries you have all indicated. In the meantime we will all solve the question of the matter discussed that there is a chance to save gas consumers no little by a gas inspector who can detect a leak in a meter.

STOLE HIS TOOLS.

E. S. Smoot's Tool Chest Carried Away

from His Place of Work. A bold burglar entered a building on Jackson street yesterday morning and carried away a chest of carpenter's tools, belonging to R. S. Smoot, of 50 Hightower Street. The tools and chest are valuable and the haul was a good one for the thief The police were notified and the detectives are investigating the case.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Judge Richard H. Clark is not improving he was in good spirits yesterday and entertained a number of friends with his bright

The judge says that the remarkable beverage introduced by Colonel Sam Anderson, and mentioned in the sketch in Sunday's Constitution, was called "Johnny Collins," and not "Johnny Williams," as the inter-viewer put it. The mistake was, of course, made by the interviewer. The judge never forgets a name or a date.

"Floridians were disheartened a year ago," said Harry Ward, of Jacksonville yesterday. "One year ago Saturday night a freeze came which ruined nearly all the orange crop left by the freeze which followed Christmas. Trees were killed to the roots. On the morning of February 9th owners of groves worth thousands of dollars the night before awoke to find them practically worthless and themselves almost ruined. That was a blue day in the history of Florida horticulturists. The feel-ing of discouragement soon passed away and the horticulturists became farmers. Last year they tried diversified farming with good results. The damaged trees sent out new growth and Florida will re-

ducing sections.
"This year Florida sent to market about 75,000 boxes of oranges. Next year the estimated output will be twice that of this year, and so on until the regular crop of 5,000,000 boxes shall again be reached. Meanwhile the tillers of Florida soil will grow tobacco, cotton, vegetables and other staple field crops, and at the same time give such attention to their groves as the trees may require. The freeze has proved in many cases a blessing and orange grow-ers wonder how it was passible for them to hav felt so disconsolate over the loss of one crop, when time has proved that the soil of Florida is capable of producing almost any-

sume her place as first among orange pro-

Colonel W. O. Gorman, of Talbot county, is in the city.

Ex-Governor Northen has gone down to Fitzgerald to see the new colony. Senator George K. Wilcox, of Irving county, whose friends are naming him as the next member of the house to represent

his county, is at the Markham house. Ex-Senator Milton Reese, of Washington one of the able lawyers of the northern circuit, is at the Kimball house.

Mr. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, came Monday to argue some cases before the supreme court. Mr. Wright says that the evidence in the Black-Watson contest case will be completed in about a week. The taking of evidence will be wound up in a few days. Major Black has made a re-

Colonel W. H. Fleming, speaker of the Georgia house of representatives, and Messrs. Verdery, W. T. Davidson and W. K. Miller are among the Augusta attorneys in Atlanta.

There is talk in Tampa of running Rem

"The display wheel of the San Francisco board of trade which was in the liberal arts building of the Cotton States exposition, is to be placed in the California exposition which is to be held in New York," said Colonel A. G. Hunt, of California, yesterday. "Chicago hopes to have a cotton exposition and my state will have a fair of her own in New York this year. Usually expositions are largely for the home people, but we intend to put one right in New York. The movement is backed by the most prominent merchants of our state. It is intended to be an industrial, commercial and generally characteristic exposition and is to be called the California state ex

The exposition will include specimens of California's best known products, as well as a characteristic display and features such as models of the 1849 mining camp not the one which was seen here in Atlanta—an electric gold mine, a quicksilver mine, a hydraulic mine, sawmills, a lumber camp, sections of mammoth trees, and an 1849 log cabin. Besides these there is to be a wine cascade of new California claret falling over crystal rocks at a height of thirty-five feet, with a width of twenty-five feet. This wine cascade, which will form one of in the rear of the garden, lighted by elec-tric lights, both above and behind the fall in such a manner that it will be visible from the entrance of the garden on Madison avenue. Near this "wine fall," at one s.de, will be placed the huge "display wheel," constructed like the Ferris wheel of the world's fair, bearing sixteen cars of glass, each of which is to be filled with a lifferent characteristic product of Cal fornia, from peculiar mineral formations down to fruits,

grapes and flowers.
"The general fruit and flower display, it is needless to say, will be the principal and probably the most attractive feature of the

"To vary the possible monotony of the exhibition, which is to be open every day and evening of the entire month of May, beginning with Saturday, May 2d, special performances by a troupe of actors, appearing in the role of 'Vigilantes,' and of a troupe of California vaqueros, fandango dancers and Modoc Indians, are to be given on certain days, together with musical performances by various California bands. In addition to this there will be meetings, dinners and reunions of such typical California associations as that of the 'Forty-niners' and others. This is the first at-tempt of any state of the union to hold such an exhibition of its resources outside of its own borders."

HIS BODY HELD.

Remains of the Dead Musician May Be Buried in a Pauper's Grave.

The body of George Froggitt, the musician, who died suddenly from over-drink Sunday night, is still held by Undertaker Patterson. An effort is being made to locate the relatives of the dead man. It locate the relatives of the dead man. It is likely that Froggitt's remains will be buried in the pauper's field. He had no money. Froggitt attended a wedding feast Sunday night, and while there drank nearly a quart of intoxicants, dying from the effects of the stuff during the night at his room on Ivy street. He formerly lived in Brooklyh. Since coming to Allanta last fall, he played a trombone at different theaters.

TO RECOVER DAMAGES

The Consolidated Street Railway Brings Suit Against the Telephone Co.

SUITS AGAINST THE SOUTHERN

Yesterday Was Return Day and Many Suits Were Filed in Clerk Tanner's Office.

A large number of cases were filed yes terday in the office of the clerk of the superior court as it was regular return day for the city courts.

With the damage suits many complaints and petitions for divorce were filed, and it was a busy day with the attorneys as well as with the clerks in Judge Tanner's office. The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company filed a suit against the Southern Beil Telephone Company for the damages accruing from the death of A. Y. Owens who was killed by an electric shock re ceived last September. Owens was engaged in fixing a wire of the telephone company at the exposition grounds near the Pied-mont club building. While handling the wires he was given a very heavy shock

which resulted in his death.

Just after the death of Owens, suit was brought against the Consolidated company. and after a tedious trial a verdict was found against the company for \$4,500 damages. The street car company now alleges that the current was not from its wires, on account of any undue negligence, but was transmitted over the telephone company's wire through negligence on its part

Was Struck by a Car. Mrs. Georgia E. Covington brought suit vesterday against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company in the sum of

She shows in her petition that she was driving out Peachtree street in a buggy on her way home when a car ran up behind the team and struck the buggy with much violence

She was thrown out of the buggy to the street and sustained severe injuries. She claims that the car was running rapidly and as it came from behind she was una-ware of its approach. She also claims that the motorman did not sound his gong and that she had no knowledge of the approach of the car.

Thought the Engine Was Still. Benjamin Gilman claims he was struck by the pilot of an engine of the Central railroad last fall while crossing the tracks

of that road near the car shed. He says that the night was dark, and though he knew he was on the tracks, he thought the engine which was near the shed, was standing still and attempted to pass in front. He says the engine, however, moved suddenly, just as he was in front of it, and his foot was caught under the pilot and he was dragged by the engine some distance.

In his petition he claims that he was not warned of his danger by the ringing of the

bell, as the law requires. His foot was badly injured and he fears that he will nev-er recover from the wound and will hereafter be in no condition to earn a liveli-

and Atlantic road, claiming that an engire on that track was to a certain degree responsible for his getting caught by the ilot and being injured. The amount o amages named in both petitions is \$10,000. For the Death of Her Husband.

Mrs. Parthenia Dixon has filed a petition against the Southern railway, praying that she be given \$10,000 for the death of her husband, which was caused by the negligence of the railroad. She shows that her husband was killed

by one of the exposition trains run by the Southern, near Ponce de Leon springs on October 31st. Several charges of negligence are made in the petition and she states that th

train was running at a high rate of speed and that the customary signals were not given and due carefulness was not practiced by the defendant. Cut by a Pane of Glass.

Mr. Charles H. Taylor was painfully in fured by being cut by a pane of glass last the store of W. E. Lively & Co. He brought suit yesterday through his attorneys against the members of the firm and claims that they were to blame for his injuries. He states that it was the duty of the clerk of the store to lock up the build-ing at night. While engaged as clerk by Mr. Lively he says he attempted to close the front door one night when a large piec of glass, which had been cracked the day before, fell upon him and cut him in a fearful manner. He is of the opinion

that the glass should have been fixed, and it was known to be dangerous to the proprietors of the store. The City Made a Defendant.

The city of Atlanta, through its legal representatives, has been cited to appear before the judge of the city court at the next term to show cause why John W. Mauldin should not be paid for injuries he received while crossing Waverly place. The petition of the plaintiff shows that he was walking across that street when he stumbled and fell over a piece of pipe which was projecting above the side walk. He states that the city should not have allowed the pipe to project and is responsible to him for the damages he received.

Minor Cases Filed. H. W. Beville claims that he placed a valuable shipment of goods with the Southern railway, which were lost in transit. He seeks to recover \$1,000 damages, which he seeks to recover 11,000 damages, which he says was the value of the shipment.

A petition for divorse was filed yesterday by Solomon Warren, praying that he be legary divorced from his wife, Mrs. Nellie Warren. He says they were married December 26, 1889 and that his wife deserted him without cause three years after the marriage. He is represented by Thomas & Smith.

marriage. He is represented by Thomas & Smith.

J. M. Abernathy claims that his wife has not been as dutiful as she should have been and on frequent occasions she 'efused to cock his meals and discharge the duties and cares which she assumed when they were married. Her maiden name was Fanne Lee Cook. He asks for a total divorce. They were married in 1889.

E. C. Chandler prays for a divorce from his wife and Mrs. Maggie McClendon wants a divorce from her husband. Mrs. Emma F. Bradley is of the opinion that marriage in her case was a failure and she wants to be legally separated from her husband, C. G. Bradley.

Other minor cases were filed during the day and many suits were brought on open accounts and past due notes.

MR. DEBS COMING.

Leader of the A. R. U. Will Be Here Tomorrow Night.

The Federatior of Trades and local members of the American Railway Union are making active preparations for the coming of Eugene V. Debs, president of that organization. He will reach Atlanta Thursday and address a meeting of railroad men and citizens at the Columbia theater that night.

Mr. Debs is making a tour of the south in the interest of his order. He will remain in Atlanta two days, going from here to Macon, where he will speak Saturday and Sunday. At the Columbia Thursday night his address will be for the entertainment of the general public. Mayor King and members of the city council have been invited to be present and several have accepted the invitation and will be seated on the stage. Some have previous engagements and will not be able to attend the speaking.

Mr. Debs will speak to the railroad men only on Friday. He will discuss the sit-

uation in railroad and labor matters generally. He is a good talker and will interest his hearers. Chairman Blount, of the arrangement committee, expects an overflowing meeting at the opera house.

TALK TO WOMEN ONLY.

MRS. NICHOLS MADE A SPEECH TO LADIES YESTERDAY.

Her Talk Was on the Line of Woman's Temperance Work and Was Listened to by Many.

Mrs. Josephine Roylston Nichols spoke to a large audience of ladies in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Nichols is one of the most prominent leaders in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in this country, and has speni a great part of her life in the work of this organization. She was once pres Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, and later superintendent of the department of state and county fairs, havor state and county fairs, hav-ing had charge of the work in the New Orleans, Paris and Columbian expositions. The local organization, three hundred strong, with Mrs. M. L. McLendon at its

head, has been looking forward to the vis-it of this distinguished lady for some time with a great deal of pleasure, and the packed hall which greeted her yesterday af-ternoon was sufficient evidence of the great esteem in which Mrs. Nichols is held by the esteem in which airs. Nichols is field by the temperance workers of Atlanta.

Mrs. Nichols's talk yesterday afternoon was to women only. She chose no regular subject, but touched lightly upon the va-

rious departments of the Woman's Chris-tian Temperance Union. She made a strong plea for the establishment of the office of plea for the establishment of the office of police matron at the city hall, urging the great importance of having some one to take care of women and young girls who may have the misfortune to be carried to that rude hostelry. It seems that this movement is rapidly growing in strength as all the ministers of the city have signed a petition to that effect, and it has been indorsed by the leading ladies' societies of Atlanta. Mrs. Nichols also spoke of hereditary dangers; of the evil results from the use of alcoholic liquors, and gave some good advice to the mothers in the training of their daughters.

Mrs. Nichols is not only a woman of refinement and culture, but is a finished and magnetic speaker, possessing a pleasing ap-

Mrs. Nichols is not only a woman of refinement and culture, but is a finished and magnetic speaker, possessing a pleasing appearance and a graceful delivery. She will remain in the city three days and will deliver her famous lecture, "The Home Versus the Saloon," tonight in the Marletta street Methodist church, at which the admission will be free. Tomorrow night she speaks on "The Boys" at the same place, and a small admission fee of 15 cents will be charged. This is said to be one of her best discourses and will be a rare treat for the youths of the city.

Mrs. Nichols will also deliver addresses on scientific temperance in the public schools, and at Gammon Theological seminary. It seems that Georgia is one of only three states in the union that does not require this study in the schools, and Mrs. Nichols is attempting to have this important department included in the curriculum of the public schools of Atlanta.

The lectures of this distinguished orator are worthy of crowded houses and Atlanta will no doubt show her appreciation of the good work she is doing by turning out en masse.

ABOUT IMPURE MILK.

Judge Calhoun Is Assessing Heavy Fines on Sellers of It. Judge Andy Calhoun has put the seal of condemnation on the sellers of impure milk. Several offenders of the kind have

milk. Several offenders of the kind have recently fared hard before the popular police court official and the latter is endeavoring to stop the practice of some milk men to adulterate their product. Yesterday A. M. Roans, a well-known milkman, appeared as defendant, on a charge of violating the milk ordinance and he was assessed \$25 and cost.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. October Term, 1895-Order of Circui and Cases Undisposed Of.

Augusta 6 Tallapoosa 6.
Eastern 18 Coweta ...
Macon 25 Flint ...
Northern 30 Ocmulgee ...
Western 10 Chattahoochee ...
Northeastern 9 Pataula ...
Blue Ridge 8 Southwestern ...
Cherokee 13
Rome 22

Proceedings Yesterday. Proceedings Yesterday.

Grace Jenkins v. Western Union Telegraph Company. Withdrawn.

Bas Peterson v. Georgia Railroad Company. Argued.

Augusta Railway Company v. Mary O. Tennent. Argued.

Augusta and Savannah Railroad Company v. David. Lark. Argued.

Georgia Railroad Company v. F. N. E. Bohler; the same v. C. M. Hill. Argued.

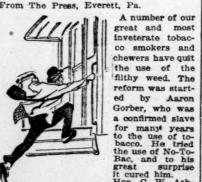
E. H. Parks v. Oskamp, Nolting & Co. Briefs submitted. Bohler; the same v. C. M. Hill. Argued. E. H. Parks v. Oskamp, Nolting & Co. Briefs submitted. Martha A. McLean v. Mary W. Camak. Briefs submitted. R. O. Lovett v. J. B. Moore. Argued. Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company v. Muthal Real Estate and Building Association. Argued. Mack Brown v. H. M. Comer et al., receivers. Argued. J. L. Fleming v. B. H. Hughes. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock. NEVER TOO LATE.

PREMATURE OLD AGE MADE IM-POSSIBLE

A Life-Time Habit Easily Broken-It's Easy if You Only Take the Right Road.

From The Press, Everett, Pa.



filthy weed. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber, who was a confirmed slave

a confirmed slave for many years to the use of to-bacco. He tried the use of No-To-Bac, and to his great surprise it cured him.

Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had been smoking for sixty years, tried No-To-Bac and it cured him. Colonel Samuel Stoutener, who would eat up tobacco like a cow eats hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, lost the desire.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Many People Could Become Rich if They Only Knew How.

They Only Knew How.

Statistics show that 35 per cent of all persons engaged in business in the United States fal.

In other words, only 5 per cent of all our business men are fortunate enough to make a competency and keep it.

Do you know what is the cause of his? Wise men who have investigated the matter tell us that the men who succeed are men of brains, with strong nerves and great will-power. The men who fail are the weak, irritable, dyspeptic persons.

Is there any way in which such people can improve their health? Yes; undoubtedly there is. Many people have fortunately discovered that it is quite possible, and some of them are giving others the benefit of their experience.

Mr. Selden Fish, a prominent Chicago attorney, recently said: "I was completely broken down through too close application to business when I was persuaded to try Duffy's pure mailt whiskey. Before many weeks had passed I was completely restored to health. I am convinced that this whiskey is nature's great remedy for any wasting disease."

Mr. E. C. Avilla, of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I used to suffer terribly from severe headaches and nervous prostration, but I have been completely restored by the use of Duffy's pure mait whiskey."

It should be remembered that ordinary food and drink cannot supply the great vital force and drink cannot supply the yerson who takes it receives such wonderful benefit. There is nothing like it for building up the health and giving weak, weary people new life and vigor.

THERE'S SOMETHING NEEDED EVERY DAY?

IS IT AN OVERCOAT? A SUIT.....?

A PAIR OF PANTS ... ¿ **NEW UNDERWEAR?** A NECKTIE.....?

A MACKINTOSH.....? A PAIR OF GLOVES? A SHIRT.....?

COLLARS and CUFFS? All these can be supplied by us at prices lower than you would have to pay others. It's a clearing out sale of winter goods and you will save money by making your purchases now. Even if you don't need the goods until next fall, you should take advantage of our extremely low prices. We wish to inform you that we make clothing to order as perfect fitting as the best merchant tailors for a great deal less money. New spring samples just opened.



Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body. For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, ana bsolute cure TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Make Your Feet Glad.



Workingmans Shoes should be like him - honest, square, strong and solid. The above

Selz Royal Blue \$4.00 Shoe

together with a broader and nar-

rower kind is for sale by J. C. & I. DANIEL, 32 Whitehall St.

SMOKED HALIBUT SMOKED SALMON SMOKED BLOATER HERRING **BLOATER MACKEREL** SALTED SPANISH MACKEREL MULLET ROE POTOMAC ROE HERRING NOT-A-BONE COD HOLLAND HERRING ALL NEW STOCK

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Phone 628.



of the most obstinate cases guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with cubebs, copalba or sandal wook. J. Ferre & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggises.

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuraigia, etc

ESPIC'S CIGARETTES OR POWDER Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGE.

UNTANGLING KNOTS

Economy Problems!

That's what our Clearance Sale is doing for buyers. If it's Clothes, Hats, Furnishings to buy, this is the happy time for men and boys. Everything in our store has been put closer your pocketbook than you've ever known before

GEORGE CLOTHING CO., OUTFITTERS. 38 Whitehall

"RAYMONDE."

J.M. COLVILLE

"CAMILLE."

FREYER & BRADLEY RECITAL HALL MONDAY NIGHT, FEBUARY 17th. Mr. and Mrs. DePasquali SONG, RECITAL.

MR. I. M. MAYER. Accompanist. Admission by Invitation Only. Treasury Department. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Washington, January 13, 1896.— Whereas by satisfactory evidence of seried to the unders gned it has been made to appear that The Third National Bank of Atlanta in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, har complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association and the commence the bus-

ness of banking.

Now, therefore, I. James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5:69 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. States.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this lith day of January, 1904.

JAMES H. ECKLES, Comptroller of Currency.

NO. 5020.

EDUCATIONAL.

jan18-60t

SIGNOR PASQUALI, Dobbs, Wey & Co., **VOCAL STUDIO.** 43 W. HARRIS ST



Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga
(Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester. Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white chira to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Ciristmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta

In addition to his usual stock and great variety of seasonable goods, has on hand a large stock of port, sherry, Angelica, catawba, scuppernong, claret, champegne and other foreign and domestic wines; also imported French brandles, Irish whiskies, Jamaica rums, Holland gins, also Gibson's celebrated Cabinet and xxxx whiskies, and other brands of Gibson's celebrated liquors, which he will sell at very reasonable prices. There is nothing in the way of American liquors giving the satisfaction of Gibson's for purity and regularity of taste and quality. A large lot of fire crackers and Roman candles at his Whitehall street store, and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, which will be sold low during the lolidays; also other Christmas tricks, all to be sold low. Terms cash.

Notice to Contractors.

Atlanta, Ga., February 11, 1896.—Sealed bids will be received by the ordinary and building committee of Douglas county. Douglasville, Ga., until Monday, 12 o'clock, April 6, 1896, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse according to plans and specifications prepared by Andrew J. Bryan & Co., architects, 344 and 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one hundred (\$100) dollars as a guarantee that the contractor will make bond within ten days after the award. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen on file at the ordinary's office in Douglasville, and also at the office of the architects.

For further ir formation pertaining to plans, etc., write to ANDREW J. BRYAN.

Supervising Architect.

By Order of the Board.

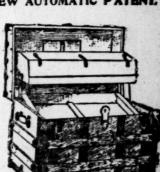
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TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK

UP-TO-DATE COMPANY

and prices now current.

TRUNKS.



Can Work It. Easily Raised. If you see this Trunk you won't got any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now many

L. LIEBERMAN, Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitefall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. T. Dorsey. P.H. Brewster. Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
Whitehall street. Telephone 129. R. B. ADAIR,
DENTIST,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

H GREENWALL'S

Souvenir Matinee Today at 2:30 P. M Mabel Paige

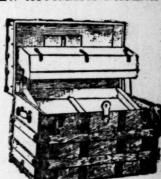
"A MILK PUNCH." Popular Prices—10, 20, 30 and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Silverman's and Theater Box Office. Next attraction Sherwood Grand Opera

Dinner Table Ware

Sales increasing—cumulative gaining steadily upon the increase. And so goes the tri-China business. Atlanta people generally are wise shoppers, even though some frauds do flourish here. But in the main they give hearty encouragement to the worthy. That's the case with our business. Grows and develops on goodness-just such goodness as appears in the merchandise

61 Peachtree St.

NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.



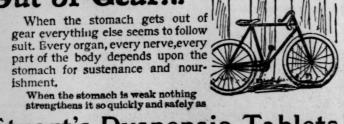
facturing them. Call and see them.

feb 9 1-m feb 9 1-m
DRS. GEO. & ED TIGNER,
DENTISTS,
Rooms 17 and 18 Grant Building,
Atlanta, Ga

Out of Gear ...

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

STUART CHEMICAL CO.,



BRILLIANT AS A DIAMOND PINKERTONS COMING

PURE AS CRYSTAL

Absolutely Without a Rival DON'T MARRY WITHOUT IT

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

ALTANTA AGENTS, WHITEHALL ST.

fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on you—look out—don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

canadian club old oscar pepper four aces be sure to see that the bartender

don't sell you inferior whiskey re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal & bickart

fine whiskeys. marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.



not necessary, attents can judge and govern them N. Stanley 2½ Marietta

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they might have done." Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future lies your only hope. Consult Atlanta's leading specialists in all DELICATE DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.



WEAK MEN AND WOMEN! DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED ?

We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicine used. MEN.—Write to us if you have any of the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or Undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on Pace, etc.

Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples on
Face, etc.
WOMEN—Consult us if you are suffering
from any of the following diseases: Female
Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down
Pains, Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites,
Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Pimples on
face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex.
Patients treated and entire treament
sent to all parts of the world free from
observation, with full instructions. Sind
for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women;
No. 3 for skin diseases. 10c for reference
book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 2½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman Building. Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

FOR SALE

The Constitution offers its building on the Exposition grounds at a bargain. It is in splendid condition and may be used for various purposes. For particulars address or call at the Constitution Business office.

H. N. TYLER BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS, 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING



An Atlanta Branch of the Detective Agency To Be Opened.

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS

The Pinkertons Take Out a License and Will Soon Begin Work in Atlanta and the South.

The Pinkerton Detective Agency, of Chicago, will open an office in Atlanta. This city will be made the general southern headquarters of the famous organization founded by Allan Pinkerton many years

ing the Pinkertons applied for a city license for the agency to do business in Atlanta and one was issued by City Clerk Phillips The agency will pay a license of \$50 per

The announcement that the Pinkertons will open in Atlanta will doubtless bring forth considerable comment in the ranks of the labor organizations, and it may be that those organizations will take some decisive steps in the matter. A special meeting of the Atlanta Federation of Trades has been called for tonight and the proposed coming of the Pinkertons will probably be considered by the meeting.

The ostensible purposed of the called meeting of the Federation is to take action about the coming of Eugene V. Debs. tion about the coming of Eugene V. Debs, but a member of the organization stated yesterday that the Pinkerton matter would be brought up.

Some time ago the attorneys were retained by the Pinkertons to secure the consent of the city authorities for the agency to open a branch office in Atlanta. The city ordinances prohibit the establishment of a private detective agency here without the consent of the police board, and the matter was taken up by that body. Judge Anderson, city attorney, was called in and asked his opinion as to the legality of the opening of the office, and he stated that the office could be opened under the usual restrictions. The board considered the matter and gave its consent, which resulted in the issuance of the license yesterday morning.

Strict Secrecy Observed.

The matter was considered in secret session at a meeting of the police board Monday night. Colonel Glenn asked that the visitors be requested to retire and he pledged the members to secrecy when dis-cussing the matter. He stated to the board that he desired that the matter be kept quiet until the license had been granted, and when questioned about the secret session the members declined to divluge the matter. When the license had been issued the injunction of secrecy expired and the labor people heard of the proposition too late to take any action. The promoters of the scheme feared that the labor orders would apply for an injunction if they got wind of the matter, and the officials kept

Cannot Make Arrests.

The Pinkertons will do a private detective business in Atlanta. The office will be opened as soon as quarters can be secured and men can be selected for the work cured and men can be selected for the work here. It may be more than a month before the affairs of the agency are arranged. About fifty or seventy-five men will probably be put to work in this territory. Most of them will come here the control of them will come here the control of them will come here the control of the authorized to make arrest, the control peace officers until they have resided in the state for a certain time. officers until they have resided in the state for a certain time.

The agency will work under the direction of a superintendent who will be sent by the Pinkertons from one of the northern offices. Atlanta will be the southern head-quarters and a number of states will be covered from this office. The Pinkertons do only work of the more important class, and they work for a stipulated salary, accepting no rewards or emoluments of any kind. The prinicpal work done by the agency is in running down big robbers and embezzlers, such as express, bank, jewelry and that class of criminals. The agency is employed in such work throughout the north and west and has been immensely successful in the apprehension of noted criminals.

Atlanta the Rest Place

Atlanta the Best Place. Pinkerton contracts with parties desiring letective service are made at a regular detective service are made at a regular daily salary per man. He works only for that price and only in cases where he is employed, making no effort to capture criminals for whom rewards are offered unless engaged to hunt them down. His men will point out to the local or state officers those whom they desire arrested and will not be allowed to exercise police powers in Atlanta. Colonel Glenn states that the purpose of the coming of the Pinkertons to the south is to promote the efficiency of the Finkerton service. He says that for some time the necessity for a southern branch has been considered by the agency and in deciding on a location Atlanta was selected as the best place. He says that the Pinkertons will in no way antagonize the labor organizations or labor men; that there is no labor trouble in the south, and that the agency is no longer in such business.

Local Lights Mentioned.

longer in Local Lights Mentioned.

The Federation Meeting.

The official call for the Federation meeting tonight is as follows:

"A meeting of the Atlanta Federation of Trades is called for Wednesday evening, February 12th, at 7:30 o'clock. All the delegates are expected to be present to aid in the transaction of important business.

"M. RILEY, President."

MUST MAKE REPORT.

Pawn Brokers Required To Describe Articles Received by Them. The cases in the police court against H. H. Schaul and J. L. Harris, charging H. H. Schaul and J. L. Harris, charging them with violating the city ordinance regulating pawn shops, in that they failed to make proper reports to the detectives of articles received at thier places, were tried before Judge Calhoun yesterday. Detective Calhoun appeared as the prosecutor. The pawn brokers were directed to make full reports in future and the cases were dismissed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets/ All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

Suggestions for Summer Trips. The Grand Trunk railway, of Canada, connecting with all lines at Detroit and connecting with all lines at Detroit and Niagara Falls, presents the most attractive list of summer tours. The Muskoka lakes and Georgian bay country, unexcelled for fishing and hunting. The Thousand islands, rapids of St Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Atlantic seaceast tours—a grand variety of scenery. Good and cheap hotels. Write for particulars to D. S. Wagstaff, district passenger agent, Detroit, Mich., or to N. J. Power, general passenger agent, Montreal, P. Q.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

TRAVELING PALACES

Of the Queen and Crescent Boute. The finest trains in the south are those from Atlanta via the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta to Cincinnati and the north.

Through solid trains to Cincinnati. Through selepers to Louisville.

Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route.

A DISAPPOINTED LIFE

WHY RICHARD CAYFORD LEFT THE Neckwear. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

A Story in Which There Seems a Tinge of Fate-Mrs. Cayford Stricken with Paralysis, and Yet She Has Been Cured-The Residents of the Mission District Look Upon It as a

From The San Francisco, Cal., Examiner. Residents of the Mission district of San Francisco have for months been marveling over the peculiar case of Mrs. Anna Cayford, the wife of Richard Cayford, who Cayford, the wife of Richard Cayford, who resides at 313 Seventeenth street. Several years ago Mr. and Mrs. Cayford took up their residence in the Hawalian islands, where Mr. Cayford, who is by trade a blacksmith, applied himself diligently at his occupation, until at length he had, by reason of his hard work and frugality, placed himself and family upon a fair way to prosperity. He had begun to look forward to the enjoyment of a quiet, happy life upon the beautiful islands of the Pacific, and in his fancy had built for himself and his family a comfortable little aona, nestled snugly among the deep and fragrant cific, and in his fancy had built for himself and his family a comfortable little aoinc, nestled snugly among the deep and fragrant foliage of that distant land. His wife shared with him in the contemplation of the happiness that the future apparently had in store for them. She had arrived at the age at which rest and contentment count for so much in a woman's life, when she was suddenly stricken with nervous prostration. Her condition became very serious, and her physician advised her that she must leave the islands if she wished to regain her health. Acting upon his advice, Mr. Cayford disposed of his business and removed to San Francisco. Mrs. Cayford improved slightly with the change of climate until July, 1893, when she was stricken by paralysis of the left arm and leg, and was enurely deprived of the use of those limbs, having to be carried about the house by her husband for a period of two months. She was treated for some time by a physician, but he was able only partly to relieve her. She was able to drag herself about the house, but there was no strength in either of the affected limbs.

It was while she was in this condition

limbs.

It was while she was in this condition that she noticed in a paper the advertisement of Williams's Pink I'ills. She determined to get a box of them and try them, thinking, as she said, that at least she could not be injured by them. Mrs. Cayford tells of the relief she experienced from the time she began taking the pilis, and her story is told in such a plain, straightforward manner that it is given in her own words. from the time she began taking the pills, and her story is told in such a plain, straightforward manner that it is given in her own words.

"When I first began taking Williams spink Pills," said Mas. Cayford, "I had absolutely no strength in either limb of the left side of my body. The treatment of my physician had partly relieved the paralysis, but after he had applied all his remedies I was still in practically a helpless condition. Before I had taken one full box of the pills I began to feel a return of strength in the limbs that had been so long useless. Feeling reassured by the first effect of the pills upon me, I purchased a second box, and continued to take them until I had used six boxes, when the last trace of paralysis had left my body and I had regained the full use of my limbs. You cannot imagine how delighted I was when I felt that my eldtime activity was returning. It reminded me of the days when I was so strong and healthy at my island home. I do not know what stronger testimony I could give as to the merits of Williams's Pink Pills than to say that they have restered me to such a degree of strength that I now do all my own work without the least inconvenience, which is as much as I ever did before I was stricken with paralysis. But that is not all. I almest forgot to say how the pills have relieved me of a certain hestiancy in speech, which has troubled me for years. My tongue used to become 'thick,' and I would lisp most dreadfully and could not help myself. I noticed that after I began taking the pills I could talk more easily, and finally I was entirely relieved of the lisping that affected my speech. I have taken the trouble to recommend the pills to an old lady who is afflicted with paralysis. I have not seen her since she began taking them, but her husband told me, just the other day, that she had been greatly benefited by them."

Mrs. Cayford's friends are amazed at her sudden recovery from such a severe paralytic stroke, and stand in wonderment while she repeats the story of her sufferin

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 10 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams's Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Florida Central and Peninsular R. R. and Its Connections.

R. R. and Its Connections.

One of the most original and at the same time attractive pieces of rallroad advertising that has recently been issued is The New Flyer, gotten out by the Florida, Central and Peninsula railway, showing its Florida connections and the points to be reached on its line.

This railroad comprises a vast system, and is one of the finest in the southern states. The running time of this road to Tampa has been shortened more than an hour. Thus the vestibule train from Atlanta which arrives at Jacksonville at 8:20 o'clock a. m., will convey passengers from Jacksonville to Tampa, reaching the last named point at 5 o'clock p. m. Orlando will be reached by 4:45 p. m. The arrivals from Tampa and Orlando and from its western division points is also shortened to reach Jacksonville at 2:43. This makes a quick and direct route from Atlanta to Tampa, with about an hour layover in Jacksonville, which can be utilized advantageously by persons desiring to see that city. This line, with its connections, runs a vestibuled train from Cincinnati by the way of Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville direct to Tampa.

Its cars are models of neatness and completeness, and everything that can possibly contribute to the safety and comfort of its passengers receives the prompt attention of the officials of this road. The vestibule from Atlanta, arriving at 8:20 a. m. at Jacksonville, makes splendid connections with the train over the East Coast line for St. Augustine, Ormond, Rockledge and Lake Worth. By this connection about two hours are given the tourist in Jacksonville, as the train for St. Augustine does not leave before 10 a. m. All the information about this great railroad system, its connections and points to be visited, and such other information as the tourist mould like, may be had by sending to A. O. MacDonell, general passenger agent, Florida, Central and Peninsula railroad, Jacksonville, Fla. One of the most original and at the sam

A Splendid Showing. A Splendid Showing.

The Fidelity Mutual Life, of Philadelphia, has just closed a very successful year, as shown by their statement which appears in this issue. This is one of the most progressive of the younger companies, and they are rapidly coming to the front rank. Their new business written in 1895 exceeded \$23,000,000, and their assets and surplus increased in 1 ke proportion. Mr. Charles G. Beck is manager of the states of Georgia and Florida, and is doing an excellent business for his company.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street Send for samples. furniture and room moraling, street Send for samples.

Dr. R. R. Kime has returned from Florida and is at his office ready for business.

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

NEW STEEL RAILS. Southern Railway Short Line to

Macon. The Southern railway from Atlanta to Macon is in most excellent condition; new steel rails, solid roadbed, quick time and convenient schedules. Three trains daily, leaving Atlanta 8 a. m., 4:10 p. m. and 10:50 p. m. The trains of the Southern railway afford the most satisfactory trip Atlanta to Macon.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 3 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Ultra

The collection of new Neckwear is charming. They'll delight all men of nice taste. The Silks come in all fashionable effects-Pompadour, Ombre, Glace, Dresden, Peau de Soie, Embroidered, Brocaded and Warp Printed. The shapes are graceful, artistic and practical. It is the largest and finest showing of Neckwear in the south. Their tone, style and quality justify the prices that prevail. Come, see them. Our Furnishing Goods Department is growing. Good dressers and economic buyers are learning the lessons of its advantages.



SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1895, of the

I. INCOME DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1895. Balance, June 30, 1895...

Gross amount paid by members to the association or its agents, without deductions for commissions or other expenses, as follows, including total first year's expenses on all new policies:

1. Membership fee...

2. Annual dues, including contingent expense dues

402,024 85

426,024 85

1,690 00 II. DISBURSEMENTS DURING LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1895. cember 31, 1895.

Arnual payments and assessments returned to members and expenses incident thereto......

7. Salaries and other compensation of officers and other office em ployes...
Rent, \$7,866.95; taxes, \$740...
O. Advertising, \$4,879.04; blanks and printing, \$10,221.35....
I. All other items, viz: State license, legal expenses and collections
Furniture, fixtures, janitor, expressage, telegrams, postage.....

III. INVESTED ASSETS

V. LIABILITIES.

 1. Losses in process of adjustment. (Number of claims, 1).
 1,000 00

 2. Losses adjusted and not due. (Number of claims, 9).
 22,800 00

 3. Losses reported for which assessments have not been made. (Number of claims, 33).
 84,000 00

 4. Losses resisted by the company. (Number of claims, 3).
 15,000 00

 6. For salaries, rents and office expenses.
 55 67

 9. Amount of all other liability.
 120,019 25

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual state-STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA—Personally appeared before the undersigned L. G. Fouse, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

L. G. FOUSE, President. L. G. FUUSE, Fresident. L. G. FUUSE, Fresident. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of January, 1896. SAMUEL L. TAYLOR, Commissioner for Georgia.

CHAS. G. BECK, Manager,

821-823 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

I want one copy each of the Daily Constitution of the following dates for 1895, in order to complete file: January 13th, February 3d, 10th, 24th, March 3d, 10th, 24th; April 30th; June 9th; July 7th, 21st. I also want two copies of the Daily Constitution of April 7th, 1895 and one copy of the weekly edition of March 25th, 1895. Will pay a liberal price for any or all of these papers. Want them at once. Address T. J. KELLY, Busi-

ness Office Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. *ENNYROYAL PILLS*

By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St.,

Piedmont avenue.... Baugh street.... Formwalt street... 7-r. h., Summit avenue.
6-r. h., Pulliam street.
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga.
6-r. h., East Pine.
6-r. h., East Harris street (furnished).
5-r. h., Grant street.
6-r. h., Ponder avenue.

F. H. JETER & CO. 44 Decatur St.

per can.
We lead in low prices and carry the finest line of canned goods in the city.
Kingsbery's "Oak Lawn Butter" received twice a week, 55 cents per pound.

The Right Time to Buy. The Right Store to Buy From.

The season is drawing to a close. Our immense Spring Stock is on the way. We need room, and are offering tempting prices in equally tempting Clothing in our Men's and Boys' Fixings generally, Comyourself, and bring your boy along, too. A little time spen t with us will be a good lesson in economy and reliable merchandise.

Advance display of Colored Shirts in Negligee, Colored Bosoms, etc. Best makes only.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall Street.

Clothes and Gents' Furnishings.



WROUGHT IRON PIPE ..

FITTINGS

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St. Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe wo rk and plumbing in residences or shops. All orders promptly attended to; no delay; special care given to setting up and improving steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed satisfactory prices. Let me make you an me and I will give it immediate attention.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT. , 117 Capitol avenue..... , 113 Clarke street.... , 84 East avenue.... 23 West Peachtree... 183 Capitol avenue...
156 Capitol avenue...
11 Yonge street...
227 Capitol avenue...
400 Courtland...
237 Spring...
257 Hilliard...
70 Crew... h., 315 Whitehall 143 Spring. 23 West Harris. 29 East Third. Inman Park. 91 Railroad avenue. 96 Crew. 181 West Peachtree. 7-r. h., 268 Forest avenue....... 30 00 G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$8,700—Cheapest lot on Peachtree street; choice location and large and beautiful.
\$1,900—Elegant \$7-foot lot in Inman Park; easily worth \$2,500.
\$2,500—Pretty 5-room cottage and large lot on nice street; north side; very easy terms.
\$20,000 for magnificent Peachtree home; 9 rooms; a big chance for somebody.
\$5,750—West End; beautiful 2-story 8-room house and lovely lot; on one of the choicest streets; cost nearly \$7,000.
\$3,000 for the prettiest and cheapest lot on north side of city; 50x195, and elegant location.

18 acres of splendid land in four miles of carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap.

Fire list of Decatur property and forms. carshed and on one of the finest public roads; cheap. Fine list of Decatur property and farms. Office, 12 East Alabama street. 'Phone 363.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms, \$1,500.
4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, 4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.
5-r. h., Oak street, West End, 53x136; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.
6-r. h., near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy, \$1,600.
6-r. h., Mills street, 36x100; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.
7-r. h., Rankin street, 50x175, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.
5-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange, \$3,000.
202% acres near Manchester to exchange

This property consists of an elegant, new, modern 4-story brick building, with basement. The lot is 25x185 and the building occupies 25x135 feet, leaving an open court in the rear. The property is located between the properties of W. D. Grant and A. B. Steele. It is in the very center of the city, and all eyes are at present on Pryor street, which is destined to be and is now the street of fine buildings. The building on this property is arranged now for store on first floor and has 29 nicely finished rooms, admirably suited for offices or hotel purposes on the three floors above. It can be used splendidly for a wholesale house of any kind by taking out the partitions for rooms. It has side and top skylights, also plan to put elevator. The property will rent for \$250 per month. It is now vacant, pending sale. It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms very reasonable and will be announced at sale. For further particulars apply to Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13,

At 12 O'Clock. ON THE PREMISES I will sell th Young property, BEING LOT 70 FEET IN WIDTH on the square, an average of FORSYTH AND PETERS streets, south be sold absolutely to the HIGHEST BID-

the heirs are living in New York, and the property is being sold for the purpose of transferring the investment to that city. This lot being in close proxim-ity to the site selected for the NEW DE-POT and situated on one of the main thoroughfares of the city, (rapidly spreading out for business), presents inviting opportunity for a permanent and safe investment, promising rich returns. I will consider bids for a portion or all of the lot, and will give the following terms: Half cash and the balance 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent interest; the supplemental at 7 per cent interest; the purchaser will have the privilege of having titles examined. Call on me for further information. S. B. TURMAN, Trustee,

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

28 Peachtree St.

4-r. h., Windsor street, 40x160, easy terms, \$1,500.

4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash, \$15 month, \$1,250.

5-r. h., Oak street, West End, 53x195; \$350 cash, \$15 month, \$2,250.

7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take cheaper property in part pay, \$4,000.

6-r. h. near Inman Park, 50x200, terms easy, \$1,600.

7-r. h., Rankin street, \$6x100; \$250 cash, balance easy, \$1,500.

7-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange for farm, \$4,000.

5-r. h., Woodward avenue, to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property to exchange for large farm 50 to 100 miles from Atlanta. Atlanta property.

45 Marietta Street.

ATAGOTION

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE

No. 30 South Pryor St., in 400 Feet of Carshed, Tuesday, February 25, 1896, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This property consists of an ell-property consist

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
New 7-room, two-story house, built for a home, every modern convenience, between Peachtree and West Peachtree only \$7,000.
\$10,000 TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.
New 8-r., two-story house and store for \$3,500; 7-r., two-story house, new, half block Peachtree, \$3,000; and West Peachtree lot at a price that is a barreits; new 4-r h, near Imman park, only VOL. X

OUEEN'S S

Cabot lo

REFERS TO ER

of Lingsto Adversel -- Marr Lillian

Washington, Febru "Lodge has reat Eritain has

Tariff Bill the chamber to intangle the situ

ats to it. The bill may be t may not be tak eaders on both si senate carefully, ount a majority.

The treasury de the salary of Surve mmended agai a subtreasury at says that no more ed; that banks can well as subtreasuri too many subtreas he surveyor of th arge galary for wh Mrs. and Miss Lo

Croker Goes

illed for Europe

the city and state Dan Lamont is didate for govern Marriage The entire sout ington was out thi of Miss Lillian Mo elect Money, of M Read, a nephew of of Texas, and a of the Lone Star Crisp, of Georgia,

SENATE Y Did Not Pass

of American holida of the senate could for a single obje purpose which hat time ago by Mr. of morth Dakota by him from the co ast as the senate ournment it occur ican, of Maine, th and grateful thing and he asked una Mr.

that done. Mr. I York, had contemp ment to the bill ad (the 8th of Janua national holidays, circumstances, he such amendment a Then Mr. Hawley